

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 2.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1899.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2035.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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MONEY LOANED FOR LONG OR  
short periods on approved security.  
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LUMBER, PAINTS, OILS, NAILS,  
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New Goods by every steamer. Orders  
from the other Islands faithfully  
executed.

**CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER  
WORKS CO., Ltd.**

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.  
HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

## CASE OF HAYNE

He Was Identified By Young  
Men of Honolulu.

**PAUL NEUMANN A WITNESS**

Evidence of Mr. Wm. Rawlins—Re-  
markable Conduct of Hayne.  
He Was Convicted.

EDITOR P. C. A.—Julien D. Hayne  
has turned up again, this time in the  
General Sessions Part I in New York  
City, where he is being tried before  
Judge MacMahon and a jury on an in-  
dictment for forgery in the first de-  
gree, and I venture to write a short  
notice of the trial to you on the chance  
that it may interest a part of the Ho-  
nolulu public.

Hayne's true name is James David  
Hallen. He is charged with forgery,  
in 1893, of a mortgage which was dis-  
posed of by him to Mrs. Florence  
Cauldwell, of New York City, for \$16,  
500. Many of his crooked deals were  
brought to light during the trial, and  
a hurried estimate puts his stealings  
at about \$200,000. Hallen came to the  
United States from Chile and speaks  
Spanish fluently. During the recent  
Spanish war he passed himself off in  
Pittsburg as a Spanish duke with Amer-  
ican sympathies, signing himself  
"Juan de Hidalgo." He was arrested  
about a month ago in Addison, N. Y.,  
where he was living quietly on a farm  
of some sixty acres. The detective  
who arrested him told me that the  
agency had been shadowing Hayne for  
about four years.

The case for the people has been  
worked up by Assistant District At-  
torney Osborne and his Deputy, Lau-  
terbach. The former conducted the  
trial. It appeared that the latter, in  
discussing the facts of the case one  
evening at dinner with a friend, re-  
marked that he wanted someone to  
identify Hallen, as having been in  
Honolulu. This friend was an old  
Yale man, whom I had met, and the  
conversation resulted in the sending of  
a letter to New Haven to call on  
me. The next morning I went to New  
York with Allan W. Judd and William  
T. Rawlins, to appear for the people  
and identify Hallen as the Honolulu  
Hayne. This we were readily able to  
do, although he had grown a gray  
beard and looked a bit thinner. His  
wife and step-son were present in  
court and Hallen on the stand denied  
absolutely that he had ever seen them  
before.

Hallen denied having ever been in  
Florida. The clergyman from Mel-  
bourne, Fla., who married him there  
to Mrs. Brush, who was his wife in  
Honolulu, was put on the stand and  
identified him absolutely. He denied  
having ever been in Vermont. A lady  
of Vermont was produced by the pro-  
secution who testified that she had en-  
tertained Mr. and Mrs. Hayne at din-  
ner and that the defendant was that  
man. He denied having ever been in  
Osage, Iowa, and two witnesses iden-  
tified Hallen as Hayne, whom they had  
known in Osage.

Then he denied absolutely that he  
had ever been in Honolulu. Allan Judd  
and William Rawlins were then called  
to the stand and identified him posi-  
tively as Hayne.

The production of witnesses from  
all parts of the United States was dra-  
matic and there were many interesting  
moments.

Hallen conducted his own defense,  
and the old adage that "the lawyer  
who is his own lawyer has a fool for a  
client" never was more forcibly il-  
lustrated. He was assisted by two  
lawyers, Lansing and Marshall.

A sensation was caused when Hallen  
in his cross examination of Mr. Rawlins  
said "Where did you first see this  
man you call Hayne?" Mr. Rawlins re-  
plied "I saw YOU first when you de-  
livered a lecture before the students of  
Oahu college, where I was studying in  
1894, on 'Success in Business Life.' The  
irony of fate was plainly apparent.  
Hallen repeated the words 'Oahu Col-  
lege' after Mr. Rawlins and showed by  
his pronunciation of them that he was  
not saying them for the first time.

Hallen produced several photographs  
of the alleged being Hayne, to show  
that he was not Hayne, but neverthe-  
less all the witnesses said that they  
recognized the likenesses as Hallen's.  
One of the photographs produced by  
Hallen (who had said that he had never  
been in Honolulu) was of Hayne in a  
duck suit and the name of the photo-  
grapher "J. J. Williams, Honolulu" was  
stamped on the bottom. No attempt  
was made to show how it had been ob-  
tained by Hallen, who submitted it in  
evidence, greatly to the delight of the  
prosecuting attorney.

Hallen's manner on the stand was  
consistent with his character. He re-  
fused to answer any question by "yes"  
or "no," unless compelled by the  
Judge, and he did all in his power to  
irritate and anger Mr. Osborne. This  
had a perceptible effect on the jury.  
Many incidents occurred which were  
very interesting, but which had better  
be omitted here.

Mr. Paul Neumann arrived from  
Washington after the case had been  
closed by the prosecution, but the  
Judge allowed him to take the stand

## RUDOLPH ACCUSED OF FRAUD OUT IN MANILA



RUDOLPH SPRECKELS.

In advertising columns of this  
paper are published two rather  
unusual advertisements.  
In express words the Hawaiian  
Commercial & Sugar Company re-  
pudiates a deed from the Ha-  
waiian Commercial & Sugar Co.  
to the Maui Railroad & Steam-  
ship Co., dated February 28th,  
1898; and also an assignment of  
lease dated March 5th, 1898, from  
the Hawaiian Commercial &  
Sugar Co. to Royal D. Mead.  
Back of these advertisements  
there is a story, the rough out-  
line of which is as follows:  
Early in 1898 the Hawaiian  
Commercial & Sugar Co. and the  
Kahului Railroad Co. became in-  
volved in various disputes, which  
culminated in a series of law  
suits.  
For the purpose, it is under-  
stood, of better handling the  
which was then controlled by the  
younger Spreckels boys, Rudolf  
and Gus, formed a new corporation  
called the Maui Steamship &  
Railroad Co., and a deed was made  
to it of the ground belonging  
to the Hawaiian Commercial &  
Sugar Co., upon which the  
Kahului Railroad and its station,  
wharves and warehouses were  
located, the Kahului Railroad Co.  
being simply a tenant on land  
belonging to the Hawaiian Com-  
mercial & Sugar Co.  
The Hawaiian Commercial &  
Sugar Co. also agreed to convey  
to the Maui Steamship & Rail-  
road Co. all of its railroad plant  
throughout its plantation.  
The sole consideration for this  
transfer by the Hawaiian Com-  
mercial & Sugar Co. was the re-  
ceipt by it from the Maui Steam-  
ship & Railroad Co. of 500 paid-up  
shares of the stock of the Maui  
Steamship & Railroad Co., the  
Maui Steamship & Railroad Co.  
taking 600 shares for its share of  
the capital stock.  
The Maui Steamship & Rail-  
road Co. consisted practically of  
the managing owners of the Ha-  
waiian Commercial & Sugar Co.,  
and the two companies, instead of  
the one, proceeded to carry on  
the litigation with the Kahului  
Railroad Co.  
Upon the recent deal by which  
the control of the Hawaiian  
Commercial & Sugar Co. passed  
from the Spreckels boys to H. P.  
Baldwin and the Castles, it was  
supposed by the purchasers that  
the Maui Steamship & Railroad Co.  
branch of the business would  
simply be dropped or turned over  
to the Hawaiian Commercial &  
Sugar Co. owners. But the Spre-  
ckels boys are taking the stand  
that the sale by the Hawaiian  
Commercial & Sugar Co. to the  
Maui Steamship & Railroad Co. was  
a bona fide transaction and  
Rudolph Spreckels has now de-  
manded the sum of \$300,000 for the  
600 shares controlled by him.

The Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar  
Co. have promptly met the  
situation by repudiating the whole  
transaction as a fraud upon the  
company and are instituting pro-  
ceedings in San Francisco to  
have the conveyance set aside.  
The grounds upon which they base  
their claim are, that Rudolph  
Spreckels at the time of the deed  
in question was the President of  
the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar  
Co., and that he being such pres-  
ident conveyed property six-tenths  
of which he values at \$300,000, to  
a company in which he himself took  
a majority of the stock; that al-  
though the total assets of the Maui  
Steamship & Railroad Co. consist  
of property purchased from the Ha-  
waiian Commercial & Sugar Co.,  
the latter received for their own  
property nothing but a certificate  
for less than half the stock of  
the Maui Co.; that Rudolf Spre-  
ckels as an officer of the Ha-  
waiian Commercial & Sugar Co.  
could not in justice to the stock-  
holders of that Company make a  
deed of the Company's property to  
himself or to a corporation in  
which he was the controlling  
stockholder, for a nominal consid-  
eration.  
The object of the notice herewith  
advertised is to give notice  
of the claim of the Hawaiian Com-  
mercial & Sugar Co. to all per-  
sons that the sale to the Maui  
Steamship & Railroad Co. was not a  
bona fide one and that Rudolf  
Spreckels and the Maui Steam-  
ship & Railroad Co. have no power  
to sell or deal with the said  
property.

and briefly to say that he recognized  
Hallen as Hayne. The attempt on  
the part of the counsel for the people  
to obtain Liliuokalani as a witness failed.

Several copies of Hayne's paper "The  
Hawaiian" were produced, but, of  
course, Hallen had never seen them,  
or known of the existence of such a  
publication.

After all the testimony was in Judge  
MacMahon allowed Hallen to remove  
his beard and moustache, but it did  
not change his appearance much. His  
large figure, his eye and his peculiar  
and heavily-trimmed eyeglasses were  
enough to identify him.

The jury found Hallen guilty of for-  
gery in the first degree. At his re-  
quest on motion the passing of sentence  
was deferred and the prisoner was re-  
manded to the Tombs until December 27th,  
when he will move for a new trial. The  
maximum penalty is twenty years.

In conclusion I would say that the  
witnesses called by the people re-  
ceived every courtesy and some of  
them incurred no expense by contrib-  
uting to the conviction of one of the  
greatest of scamps.

A. F. J. Jr.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 24, 1898

To Castle and Cooke Ltd.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 29, 1898  
Dear Sirs:—Centrifugals, quotation  
is still 4 1/2 cents for 96. Report says  
that the market is dull and prices  
nominal. This, of course, is a natural  
condition at this season of the year.  
Beets are 9-6 per cwt. Granulated is  
4 1/2 cents net.

Yours faithfully,

WELCH & CO

PARIS EXPOSITION

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—A conference of  
the heads of departments of the Paris  
Exposition Commission has been called  
by Commissioner-General Peck and  
will be held this week after all have  
reached the city. The conference is  
for the purpose of deciding upon the  
designs of the several buildings to be  
erected by the commission at Paris,  
as well as arranging, as far as pos-  
sible, the details of the future work  
of the several departments.

## THE NEW LINER.

Arrival of the Big Japanese Stern-  
er Nippon Maru.

The big new steamer Nippon Maru,  
now joined in the Pacific Mail fleet  
between San Francisco and Oriental  
ports, arrived off this harbor late last  
night and came to an anchorage Pilot  
Sanders went out and will bring the  
steamer in this morning. Louis Ke-  
nake brought in ten bags of mail. This  
includes a lot of letters and packages  
from Manila. There are eight bags of  
letters and two of parcels and papers.

Nippon Maru looks bigger than the  
famous China, is brand new and made  
17 1/2 knots on the trial trip. She is  
offered by British steamers well known  
in the sailor world and has a full crew  
of Japanese. Her lines are graceful  
and her size impressive, one of the men  
who viewed her remarking that she  
seemed big as Punchbowl. She made a  
smart passage of nine and a half days  
from Yokohama, with thirty-six hours  
of a gale. The Nippon Maru has about  
500 tons of freight and a fair-sized  
passenger list for this port. There are  
some Japanese laborers.

The transport Senator is to return to  
San Francisco without touching this  
port. The boys in Manila are nearly  
to a man delighted with the prospect  
of early homeward bound and a  
number of soldiers either invalided or  
discharged.

Old Reliable Overland.

S. A. Hutchinson, assistant general  
passenger agent, is in town in the in-  
terest of the Union Pacific railway  
system. The main line of this com-  
pany across the American continent  
covers the 1,200 miles between Omaha  
and Ogden and the service is simply  
unrivalled. It avoids the disadvan-  
tages of both the northern and south-  
ern routes and has as features speed  
and comfort. The passenger time  
equals that of any of the eastern  
thunderbolts and the service is right  
up to date. If the people of the Islands  
once become acquainted with the  
Union Pacific and its many attractions  
they will not lose time in selecting a  
route.

## OUT IN MANILA

An Insurgent Maneuver Forestalls  
General Miller.

**SPANIARDS GIVE UP TO REBELS**

Town and Port of Iloilo—Gen. Merritt  
Says Treachery—New  
Cabinet Formed.

FORESTALLED.

MANILA, Dec. 29.—The expedition  
under Gen. Miller arrived at Iloilo  
Tuesday and found the Spaniards had  
evacuated the place on Saturday. The  
steamer Churrua transferred the Span-  
ish forces to Mindanao.

In accordance with an agreement the  
rebels entered the city and trenches on  
Monday at noon. They immediately es-  
tablished a municipal government.  
Guards were placed over foreign prop-  
erty. Everything is quiet and orderly.  
There was some looting during the  
night, but five natives were shot and  
this had an exemplary effect. The  
only foreign ship in the harbor was  
the British cruiser Irene.

GEN. MERRITT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Maj. Gen. Wel-  
ley Merritt, who is spending the hol-  
idays in this city, was very much sur-  
prised to hear of the surrender of Ilo-  
ilo by Gen. Rios to the insurgents. Gen.  
Merritt believes the surrender may  
have been an intentional move on the  
part of the Spaniards, designed to  
make it difficult for us to maintain con-  
trol of the Philippine Islands.

"The idea the insurgents have is that  
the more territory they can assert that  
they hold the better their claim to the  
right of independence when the time  
comes for them to treat with the  
United States regarding the mode of  
government."

BRITISHER'S VIEW.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A correspondent  
of the Globe, writing from Hongkong  
on November 26, says:

"It will be a great misfortune, if,  
through hasty action or ignorance of  
the actual state of affairs, the Filipino  
natives rise against the Americans.  
Hitherto, although the Americans have  
often given great provocation, the  
Filipinos have shown great forbear-  
ance and a strong dislike to come to  
blows. They do not want to fight, and  
if the Americans only meet them half  
way all will go well. There is much  
to be gained by a just, statesmanlike  
settlement with the natives, while  
there will undoubtedly be great losses  
through a continuance of arbitrary  
treatment. The just aspirations of the  
people ought to be taken into consid-  
eration, and I believe they would be  
if only the proper men are sent out by  
the President to settle the question of  
the future government of the Islands  
on the spot, after proper deliberation  
and very careful investigation. Such  
a commission would discover that the  
Filipino leaders have been loyal to the  
Americans."

FROM DEWEY

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A dispatch to  
the Herald from Manila says:

Admiral Dewey considers it abso-  
lutely necessary that a first class  
statesman be sent to Manila to thor-  
oughly investigate the situation here  
and to ascertain the aspirations of the  
Filipino Republicans. He further states  
that the United States must accept the  
responsibilities in the Philippines  
which have been acquired by conquest.  
If the Americans should shrink this  
duty they would put themselves back  
200 years in the world's history.

NEW CABINET

MANILA, Dec. 29.—A new Filipino  
Cabinet has been formed.

The present temporary Cabinet,  
which will exercise power pending the  
elections, is very anti-American. It  
allows of no American co-operation  
whatever, and wants to declare a free  
Republic and to consider Americans  
as aliens.

It is willing to grant liberal com-  
mercial treaties with a monopoly of the  
mines and railways and to repay the  
expenses of the American occupation  
of Manila.

Thomas Square

There was an unusually large crowd  
in attendance at the Thomas Square  
band concert last evening. The acty-  
lene gas, furnished by the Oceanic Gas  
& Electric Co. The actylene light is a  
white, steady flame and was highly  
spoken of by those in attendance at  
the concert.

The audience was enthusiastic and  
Capt. Berger added a number of selec-  
tions to the program in response to the  
applause received. With grounds and  
stand well lighted as last night,  
Thomas Square would become a popu-  
lar concert park.

An Anniversary.

It was this date, of a Sunday even-  
ing, that the insurrection of 1895 be-  
gan. Chas. L. Carter was shot at the  
Bertelmann house and died early in

the morning of the 7th. Holl, police-  
man, was seriously wounded at Bertel-  
mann's on the night of the 6th, when  
Mr. Carter was shot. The National  
Guard was called out and was in ser-  
vice for eleven days.

Circuit Court.

The case of Kualaka vs. S. Andrews  
will be heard today. A stipulation re-  
garding evidence has been agreed to by  
both parties to the suit.

A petition for a writ of mandamus  
for the purpose of securing Hawaiian  
registry for the ship Star of Italy re-  
ceived a similar answer yesterday to  
that summarized in this paper regard-  
ing the Ship Willcott.

Plaintiff in suit of A. E. Lobenstein  
vs. W. H. Shipman gave notice yester-  
day that he would today move that  
argument be heard on defendant's de-  
murrer to plaintiff's amended bill for  
specific performance.

Bill of costs and judgment in the  
case of Bowler vs. Luce et al., is al-  
lowed in the sum of \$210.80.

OAHU LODGE.

Installation of the Officers for  
the Year 1899.

Pythian Castle hall, on Fort street,  
was occupied again last evening for  
Lodge installation ceremonies. This  
time it was Oahu Lodge No. 1, the  
senior Pythian organization of the  
Islands. H. E. Walty, Deputy Supreme  
Chancellor, placed the new officers in  
the positions to which they had been  
chosen. This is the Oahu roster for  
1899:

C. C.—Geo. E. Ward.  
V. C.—Bro. Erricson.  
Prelate—Dr. St. Clair.  
M. of W.—Bro. Becker.  
K. of R. and S.—Bro. Kilbey.  
M. of E.—Bro. Dall.  
M. at A.—Bro. McCready.  
I. G.—Bro. Doak.  
O. G.—Bro. Walters.  
Trustee—Bro. McLean.

After the officers had been installed  
there was held in the large anteroom a  
pleasant social. An incident of the  
evening was a presentation on behalf  
of Oahu Lodge to J. F. Eckhardt, the  
retiring representative in these Islands  
of the Supreme Chancellor of the Ord-  
er. This enthusiastic Pythian was  
handed by Geo. L. Dall, P. C., a heavy  
and beautiful piece of jewelry in the  
form of several symbols of the order.  
Very earnest speeches were made. Af-  
ter refreshments had been taken there  
were remarks with Chancellor Ward  
presiding. Among those who spoke  
were the newly elected officers of Oahu  
and several of the visitors from Mytic  
Lodge, including A. E. Murphy, P.  
C., H. E. Walty, C. H. Bellina.

OFFICERS ENTERTAINED.

Ward Room Men of Etna Given  
a Luau.

A luau was given by Mr. and Mrs.  
R. W. Wilcox, Wednesday evening.  
The guests of honor were officers of  
the Italian cruiser Etna, most of  
whom were present. The feast was  
an enjoyable one, merry making con-  
tinuing until far into the night. Fol-  
lowing the luau, dancing was indulged  
in. The music was furnished by na-  
tive players. Among those present  
were Prince David Kawananakoa, Mrs.  
Irene Brown, Mrs. Geo. Bentley, Mrs.  
Bennet, Mrs. Cluff of California, Mr.  
and Mrs. Dow, Mr. and Mrs. John  
Colburn, Mr. and Mrs. E. Boyd, Mr.  
and Mrs. R. Boyd, Mrs. Achuck, Mr.  
and Mrs. J. Olds, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Wm.  
Peterson, Miss Lilia Auld, Miss Arm-  
strong of Oakland, Miss Clush of Seat-  
tle, Miss Emma Davison, Miss Kamal-  
opili, Mr. Blaisdell, Mr. Charles Wil-  
cox, Mr. Corrae, and others, tourists  
and residents of Honolulu.

SENATOR MORRILL

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Just-  
in S. Morrill, the senior United States  
Senator from Vermont, died at 1 20  
o'clock this morning, in the eighty-  
ninth year of his age, after an illness  
of less than a week.

In the death of Senator Morrill the  
Senate lost its senior member in point  
of service, and its oldest. He had  
served continuously in the Senate for  
more than thirty-one years and he  
was 88 years of age on the 14th of  
April last. With the single exception  
of Galusha Grover of the House of Rep-  
resentatives he was the only man in  
Congress whose Congressional career  
began prior to the beginning of the  
Civil War, and he had the honor over  
Grover in that his Congressional service  
had been continuous covering in the  
Senate and the House combined forty-  
four years.

Wm. G. Irwin has purchased a lot  
for a residence site in San Francisco  
and will have a mansion in a fashion-  
able quarter. He paid \$100,000 for the  
land. The Irwins will spend about  
half their time in San Francisco here-  
after.







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mann Street.

**W. F. ALLEN**

WILL BE PLEASED TO TRANSACT  
any business entrusted to his care.  
Office over Bishop's Bank.

**WHITNEY & NICHOLS.**

DENTAL ROOMS ON FORT STREET.  
Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort  
and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

**M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., LTD.**

Importers and Commission Mer-  
chants.  
San Francisco, and Honolulu.  
215 Front St. Queen St.

**H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.**

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS  
Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

**ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.**

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION  
Merchants. King and Bethel Sts.,  
Honolulu, H. I.

**F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.**

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION  
Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian  
Islands.

**JOHN T. WATERHOUSE.**

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GEN-  
eral Merchandise. Queen Street,  
Honolulu.

Robert Lewers. F. J. Lowrey. C. M. Cooke  
**LEWERS & COOKE.**

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN  
Lumber and Building Materials.  
Office: 414 Fort Street.

**HAWAIIAN WINE CO.**

FRANK BROWN MANAGER, 28 and  
30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

**THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN  
INVESTMENT CO., LTD.**

MONEY LOANED FOR LONG OR  
short periods on approved security.  
W. W. HALL, Manager.

**WILDER & CO.**

LUMBER, PAINTS, OILS, NAILS,  
Salt, and Building Materials of all  
Kinds.

**HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.**

MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIP-  
tion made to order.

**H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.**

GROCERY AND FEED STORE.  
Corner King and Fort Streets,  
Honolulu.

**C. HUSTACE.**

Wholesale and Retail Grocer.  
212 King St.—Tel. 119.

FAMILY PLANTATION AND SHIPS  
Stores Supplied on Short Notice.  
New Goods by every steamer. Or-  
ders from the other Islands faith-  
fully executed

**CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER  
WORKS CO., Ltd.**

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.  
**HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.**

## CASE OF HAYNE

He Was Identified By Young  
Men of Honolulu.

**PAUL NEUMANN A WITNESS**

Evidence of Mr Wm. Rawlins—Re-  
markable Conduct of Hayne.  
He Was Convicted.

EDITOR P. C. A.—Julien D. Hayne  
has turned up again, this time in the  
General Sessions Part I in New York  
City, where he is being tried before  
Judge MacMahon and a jury on an in-  
dictment for forgery in the first de-  
gree, and I venture to write a short  
notice of the trial to you on the chance  
that it may interest a part of the Ho-  
nolulu public.

Hayne's true name is James David  
Hallen. He is charged with forgery,  
in 1893, of a mortgage which was dis-  
posed of by him to Mrs. Florence  
Cauldwell, of New York City, for \$16,-  
500. Many of his crooked deals were  
brought to light during the trial, and  
a hurried estimate puts his stealings  
at about \$200,000. Hallen came to the  
United States from Chile and speaks  
Spanish fluently. During the recent  
Spanish war he passed himself off in  
Pittsburg as a Spanish duke with Amer-  
ican sympathies, signing himself  
"Juan de Hidalgo." He was arrested  
about a month ago in Addison, N. Y.,  
where he was living quietly on a farm  
of some sixty acres. The detective  
who arrested him told me that the  
agency had been shadowing Hayne for  
about four years.

The case for the people has been  
worked up by Assistant District At-  
torney Osborne and his Deputy, Lau-  
terbach. The former conducted the  
trial. It appeared that the latter, in  
discussing the facts of the case one  
evening at dinner with a friend, re-  
marked that he wanted someone to  
identify Hallen, as having been in  
Honolulu. This friend was an old  
Yale man, whom I had met, and the  
conversation resulted in the sending of  
a detective to New Haven to call on  
me. The next morning I went to New  
York with Allan W. Judd and William  
T. Rawlins, to appear for the people  
and identify Hallen as the Honolulu  
Hayne. This we were readily able to  
do, although he had grown a gray  
beard and looked a bit thinner. His  
wife and step-son were present in  
court and Hallen on the stand denied  
absolutely that he had ever seen them  
before.

Hallen denied having ever been in  
Florida. The clergyman from Mel-  
bourne, Fla., who married him there  
to Mrs. Brush, who was his wife in  
Honolulu, was put on the stand and  
identified him absolutely. He denied  
having ever been in Vermont. A lady  
of Vermont was produced by the pro-  
secution who testified that she had en-  
tertained Mr. and Mrs. Hayne at din-  
ner and that the defendant was that  
man. He denied having ever been in  
Osage, Iowa, and two witnesses iden-  
tified Hallen as Hayne, whom they had  
known in Osage.

Then he denied absolutely that he  
had ever been in Honolulu. Allan Judd  
and William Rawlins were then called  
to the stand and identified him positively  
as Hayne.

The production of witnesses from  
all parts of the United States was dra-  
matic and there were many interesting  
moments.

Hallen conducted his own defense,  
and the old adage that "the lawyer  
who is his own lawyer has a fool for a  
client" never was more forcibly il-  
lustrated. He was assisted by two  
lawyers, Lansing and Marshall.

A sensation was caused when Hallen  
in his cross examination of Mr. Rawlins  
said "Where did you first see this  
man you call Hayne?" Mr. Rawlins re-  
plied "I saw YOU first when you de-  
livered a lecture before the students of  
Oahu college, where I was studying in  
1894, on 'Success in Business Life.' The  
irony of fate was plainly apparent.  
Hallen repeated the words 'Oahu Col-  
lege' after Mr. Rawlins and showed by  
his pronunciation of them that he was  
not saying them for the first time.

Hallen produced several photographs  
of the alleged being Hayne, to show  
that he was not Hayne, but neverthe-  
less all the witnesses said that they  
recognized the likenesses as Hallen's.  
One of the photographs produced by  
Hallen (who had said that he had never  
been in Honolulu) was of Hayne in a  
duck suit and the name of the photo-  
grapher "J. J. Williams, Honolulu" was  
stamped on the bottom. No attempt  
was made to show how it had been ob-  
tained by Hallen, who submitted it in  
evidence, greatly to the delight of the  
prosecuting attorney.

Hallen's manner on the stand was  
consistent with his character. He re-  
fused to answer any question by "yes"  
or "no," unless compelled to by the  
judge, and he did all in his power to  
irritate and anger Mr. Osborne. This  
had a perceptible effect on the jury.  
Many incidents occurred which were  
very interesting, but which had better  
be omitted here.

Mr. Paul Neumann arrived from  
Washington after the case had been  
closed by the prosecution, but the  
Judge allowed him to take the stand

## RUDOLPH ACCUSED OF FRAUD

OUT IN MANILA

General Miller.

SPANIARDS GIVE UP TO REBELS

Town and Port of Iloilo—Gen. Merritt  
Says Treachery—New  
Cabinet Formed.

FORESTALLED.

MANILA, Dec. 29.—The expedition  
under Gen. Miller arrived at Iloilo  
Tuesday and found the Spaniards had  
evacuated the place on Saturday. The  
steamer Churrua transferred the Span-  
ish forces to Mindanao.

In accordance with an agreement the  
rebels entered the city and trenches on  
Monday at noon. They immediately es-  
tablished a municipal government.  
Guards were placed over foreign prop-  
erty. Everything is quiet and orderly.  
There was some looting during the  
night, but five natives were shot and  
this had an exemplary effect. The  
only foreign ship in the harbor was  
the British cruiser Irene.

GEN. MERRITT.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Maj. Gen. Wes-  
ley Merritt, who is spending the holi-  
days in this city, was very much sur-  
prised to hear of the surrender of Ilo-  
ilo by Gen. Rios to the insurgents. Gen.  
Merritt believes the surrender may be  
have been an intentional move on the  
part of the Spaniards, designed to  
make it difficult for us to maintain con-  
trol of the Philippine Islands.

"The idea the insurgents have is that  
the more territory they can assert that  
they hold the better their claim to the  
right of independence when the time  
comes for them to treat with the  
United States regarding the mode of  
government."

BRITISHER'S VIEW.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A correspondent  
of the Globe, writing from Hongkong  
on November 26, says:

"It will be a great misfortune, if  
through hasty action or ignorance of  
the actual state of affairs, the Filipino  
natives rise against the Americans.  
Hitherto, although the Americans have  
often given great provocation, the  
Filipinos have shown great forbear-  
ance and a strong dislike to come to  
blows. They do not want to fight, and  
if the Americans only meet them half  
way all will go well. There is much  
to be gained by a just, statesmanlike  
settlement with the natives, while  
there will undoubtedly be great losses  
through a continuance of arbitrary  
treatment. The just aspirations of the  
people ought to be taken into consid-  
eration, and I believe they would be if  
only the proper men are sent out by  
the President to settle the question of  
the future government of the islands  
on the spot, after proper deliberation  
and very careful investigation. Such  
a commission would discover that the  
Filipino leaders have been loyal to the  
Americans."

FROM DEWEY

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A dispatch to  
the Herald from Manila says:

Admiral Dewey considers it abso-  
lutely necessary that a first class  
statesman be sent to Manila to thor-  
oughly investigate the situation here  
and to ascertain the aspirations of the  
Filipino Republicans. He further states  
that the United States must accept the  
responsibilities in the Philippines  
which have been acquired by conquest.  
If the Americans should shrink this  
duty they would put themselves back  
200 years in the world's history

NEW CABINET

MANILA, Dec. 29.—A new Filipino  
Cabinet has been formed.

The present temporary Cabinet  
which will exercise power pending the  
elections, is very anti-American. It  
allows of no American co-operation  
whatever, and wants to declare a free  
Republic and to consider Americans  
as aliens.

It is willing to grant liberal com-  
mercial treaties with a monopoly of the  
mines and railways and to repay the  
expenses of the American occupation  
of Manila.

Thomas Square

There was an unusually large crowd  
in attendance at the Thomas Square  
band concert last evening. The stand  
was brilliantly illuminated with acety-  
lene gas, furnished by the Oceanic Gas  
& Electric Co. The acetylene light is a  
white, steady flame and was highly  
spoken of by those in attendance at  
the concert.

The audience was enthusiastic and  
Capt. Berger added a number of selec-  
tions to the program in response to the  
applause received. With grounds and  
stand well lighted as last night,  
Thomas Square would become a popu-  
lar concert park.

An Anniversary

It was this date, of a Sunday even-  
ing, that the insurrection of 1895 be-  
gan. Chas. L. Carter was shot at the  
Bertelmann house and died early in

the morning of the 7th. Holl, police-  
man, was seriously wounded at Bertel-  
mann's on the night of the 6th, when  
Mr. Carter was shot. The National  
Guard was called out and was in ser-  
vice for eleven days.

Circuit Court.

The case of Kualaka vs. S. Andrews  
will be heard today. A stipulation re-  
garding evidence has been agreed to  
by both parties to the suit.

A petition for a writ of mandamus  
for the purpose of securing Hawaiian  
registry for the ship Star of Italy re-  
ceived a similar answer yesterday to  
that summarized in this paper regard-  
ing the Ship Willcott.

Plaintiff in suit of A. B. Lobenstein  
vs. W. H. Shipman gave notice yester-  
day that he would today move that  
argument be heard on defendant's de-  
murrer to plaintiff's amended bill for  
specific performance.

Bill of costs and judgment in the  
case of Bowler vs. Luce et al., is al-  
lowed in the sum of \$210.80

OAHU LODGE.

Installation of the Officers for  
the Year 1899.

Pythian Castle hall, on Fort street,  
was occupied again last evening for  
Lodge installation ceremonies. This  
time it was Oahu Lodge No. 1, the  
senior Pythian organization of the  
Islands. H. E. Wally, Deputy Supreme  
Chancellor, placed the new officers in  
the positions to which they had been  
chosen. This is the Oahu roster for  
1899:

C. C.—Geo. E. Ward.  
V. C.—Bro. Erickson.  
Prelate—Dr. St. Clair.  
M. of W.—Bro. Becker.  
K. of R. and S.—Bro. Kilbey.  
M. of E.—Bro. Dall.  
M. of A.—Bro. McCready.  
I. G.—Bro. Dook.  
O. G.—Bro. Wolters.  
Trustee—Bro. McLean.

After the officers had been installed  
there was held in the large anteroom  
a pleasant social. An incident of the  
evening was a presentation on behalf  
of Oahu Lodge to J. F. Eckhardt, the  
retiring representative in these islands  
of the Supreme Chancellor of the Or-  
der. This enthusiastic Pythian was  
handed by Geo. L. Dall, P. C., a heavy  
and beautiful piece of jewelry in the  
form of several symbols of the order.  
Very earnest speeches were made. After  
refreshments had been taken there  
were remarks with Chancellor Ward  
presiding. Among those who spoke  
were the newly elected officers of Oahu  
and several of the visitors from Mya-  
tic Lodge, including A. E. Murphy, P.  
C., H. E. Wally, C. H. Bellina.

OFFICERS ENTERTAINED.

Ward Room Men of Etna Given  
a Luau.

A luau was given by Mr and Mrs.  
R. W. Wilcox, Wednesday evening.

The guests of honor were officers of  
the Italian cruiser Etna, most of  
whom were present. The feast was  
an enjoyable one, merry making con-  
tinuing until far into the night. Fol-  
lowing the luau, dancing was indulged  
in. The music was furnished by na-  
tive players. Among those present  
were Prince David Kawanakoa, Mrs.  
Irene Brown, Mrs. Geo. Bewley, Mrs.  
Bennet, Mrs. Cluff of California, Mr.  
and Mrs. Dow, Mr and Mrs John  
Colburn, Mr and Mrs E. Boyd, Mr  
and Mrs R. Boyd, Mrs. Achuck, Mr.  
and Mrs J. Olds, Jr, Mr and Mrs. Wm.  
Peterson, Miss Lilla Auld, Miss Arm-  
strong of Oakland, Miss Clush of Seat-  
tle, Miss Emma Davison, Miss Kamal-  
opili, Mr Blaisdell, Mr. Charles Wil-  
cox, Mr Correa, and others, tourists  
and residents of Honolulu

SENATOR MORRILL

WASHINGTON, December 28.—Just-  
in S. Morrill, the senior United States  
Senator from Vermont, died at 1 20  
o'clock this morning, in the eighty-  
ninth year of his age, after an illness  
of less than a week.

In the death of Senator Morrill the  
Senate lost its senior member in point  
of service, and its oldest. He had  
served continuously in the Senate for  
more than thirty-one years and he  
was 85 years of age on the 14th of  
April last. With the single exception  
of Galusha Grow of the House of Rep-  
resentatives, he was the only man in  
Congress whose Congressional career  
began prior to the beginning of the  
Civil War, and he had the honor over  
Grow in that his Congressional service  
had been continuous covering in the  
Senate and the House combined forty-  
four years.

Wm. G. Irwin purchased a lot  
for a residence site in San Francisco  
and will have a mansion in a fashion-  
able quarter. He paid \$100,000 for the  
land. The Irwins will spend about  
half their time in San Francisco here-  
after.

THE NEW LINER.

Arrival of the Big Japanese Stern-  
er Nippon Maru.

The big new steamer Nippon Maru,  
now joined in the Pacific Mail fleet  
between San Francisco and Oriental  
ports, arrived off this harbor late last  
night and came to an anchorage. Pilot  
Sanders went out and will bring the  
steamer in this morning. Louis Ke-  
make brought in ten bags of mail. This  
includes a lot of letters and packages  
from Manila. There are eight bags of  
letters and two of parcels and papers.

Nippon Maru looks bigger than the  
famous China, is brand new and made  
17 1/2 knots on the trial trip. She is  
offered by British seamen well known  
in the sailor world and has a full crew  
of Japanese. Her lines are graceful  
and her size impressive, one of the men  
who viewed her remarking that she  
seemed big as Funchow. She made a  
smart passage of nine and a half days  
from Yokohama, with thirty-six hours  
of a gale. The Nippon Maru has about  
500 tons of freight and a fair-sized  
passenger list for this port. There are  
some Japanese laborers.

The transport Senator is to return to  
San Francisco without touching this  
port. The boys in Manila are nearly  
to a man delighted with the prospect  
of early homegoing. Aboard are a  
number of soldiers either invalided or  
discharged.

Old Reliable Overland.

S. A. Hutchinson, assistant general  
passenger agent, is in town in the in-  
terest of the Union Pacific railway  
system. The main line of this com-  
pany across the American continent  
covers the 1,200 miles between Omaha  
and Ogden and the service is simply  
unrivalled. It avoids the disadvan-  
tages of both the northern and south-  
ern routes and has as features speed  
and comfort. The passenger time  
equals that of any of the eastern  
thunderbolts and the service is right  
up to date. If the people of the islands  
once become acquainted with the  
Union Pacific and its many attractions  
they will not lose time in selecting a  
route.

Paris Exposition

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—A conference of  
the heads of departments of the Paris  
Exposition Commission has been called  
by Commissioner-General Peck and  
will be held this week after all have  
reached the city. The conference is  
for the purpose of deciding upon the  
designs of the several buildings to be  
erected by the commission at Paris,  
as well as arranging, as far as pos-  
sible, the details of the future work  
of the several departments

To Castle and Cooke Ltd.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 29, 1898

Dear Sirs.—Centrifugals, quotation  
is still 4 1/2 cents for 96 Report says  
that the market is dull and prices  
nominal. This, of course, is a natural  
condition at this season of the year.  
Beets are 9-6 per cwt. Granulated is  
4 1/2 cents net.

Yours faithfully,

WELCH & CO

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for the purpose of deciding upon the  
designs of the several buildings to be  
erected by the commission at Paris,  
as well as arranging, as far as pos-  
sible, the



## A CURZON DINNER

Notable Farewell Party at the Hotel Cecil.

WAS AN EXCLUSIVE AFFAIR

The Viceroy's Tribute to His Wife.  
A Distinguished Company.  
Friends Together.

LONDON.—The farewell dinner to Lord and Lady Curzon at Hotel Cecil resembled a Continental or American occasion rather than the customary cold British banquet, by the extreme warmth and intimacy of the proceedings, from which the press was rigorously excluded. The sixty-five hosts were, without exception, close personal friends. It was in fact a gathering of a certain very distinguished set of London society, all comparatively young people of rank and talent, who for years have constituted a social imperium in imperio. The room was decorated with red, white and blue incandescent lights. The hosts occupied seven tables set star-wise, Lord Curzon at the head of one apex of the star and Lady Curzon opposite him at the other apex. Lord Curzon had on his right the Duchess of Devonshire, next to whom was Mr. Asquith, on the left was the Duke of Portland, next to whom sat Mrs. Henry White. On Lady Curzon's right sat Mr. A. J. Balfour and the Duchess of Marlborough; at her left, Lord Elcho and Mrs. Asquith. Lady Randolph Churchill sat next to St. John Broderick, the new Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Mr. Henry White sat next to the Duchess of Portland.

Lord Curzon, who never fails to rise on such an occasion, made a charming and intimate speech, full of good-natured rallery. Among a score of sparkling and touching remarks he modestly remarked himself as lacking all the proper qualities of a Viceroy, but paid an affectionate tribute to "the men with women's hearts and the women with men's heads" who had been his friends. He declared that it was no occasion to speak of international alliances, and would, therefore, only say that for him forever the American flag would be "all stars and no stripes."

Whenever he mentioned his wife he said "Mary and I," and concluded by these words: "We petition you, we conjure you, nay, we exercise our new prerogative and we command you, to come out and see us."

George Wyndham, a brilliant young aristocrat, politician, and litterateur, the newly-appointed Under Secretary of State for War, recited five stanzas of a farewell poem he had written, the colloquial and familiar character of which indicated the note of the evening. One stanza contained a graceful allusion of Lady Curzon, addressing her as:

The lady whom none of us knew  
Eight years ago, but whom now,  
thanks to you,  
We have all of us known and adored.

The final stanza of this affectionate valedictory ran as follows:

So go in and win What's five years  
but a lustre  
To shine round a name, that already  
shines bright,  
Then come back and we'll greet you  
and go such a buster,  
As never was seen, no, not even to-night.  
Come back in five years with your  
sheaves of new fame,  
You'll find your new friends and you'll  
find them the same.  
As now when you gladden their  
sight

All the hosts attached their autographs to a large menu card and the company was duly photographed by flashlight. Lady Curzon drove straight from the banquet to the Paddington station to join the steamer Plymouth. Lord Curzon meets her at Marseilles a week hence. No Viceroyal pair ever left England with a more cordial, a more socially brilliant, farewell.

Lord Curzon has exhibited hundreds of eminent qualities but never yet has he had to occupy single-handed a position of such infinite responsibility and to grapple with a multiplicity of such difficult problems. Everybody, however, pays tribute to his courageous and modest attitude and all who know him express the utmost confidence that he will return in 1902 covered with new laurels.

### Will Luna Repairs

A private letter received here by the Gaelic and shown yesterday to an Advertiser representative places the mission of Lieut. Hobson in a somewhat different light from what it has been seen. The letter, which is from Washington, says that Lieut. Hobson will be at Hongkong or some other Asiatic port for an indefinite time and that his duty will be to repair on Spanish ships already wrecked by the naval constructor who went out some months ago.

ago. In time the hero may be called to Manila, where several Spanish vessels still lie on the bottom.

### Concert Profit.

The benefit concert given December 27, 1889, by the Hawaiian Choral Club was a financial success, the receipts being \$795, the expenditures \$195, leaving a balance of \$600, to be distributed between the three beneficiaries, viz: The Hawaiian Relief Society, the Kapiolani Maternity Home and the Kawaiahae Seminary.

The members of the club express gratitude for the assistance of the young ladies of the Kamehameha Girls' School, also of the Kawaiahae Seminary, the Kamehameha Mandolin and Glee Clubs, the Waihole-Mandolin Club and the squad of Hawaiian police. They also wish to thank the ladies and others who volunteered to sell tickets, and the merchants and public generally for their generous patronage.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

### GEO. A. DAVIS PARDONED.

During all of yesterday it was whispered about town that Attorney Geo. A. Davis, whose imprisonment for contempt of court has caused so much fuss, would be a free man. And so it came to pass. The Council of State was convened at 5 p. m. and a pardon granted. Mrs. Davis accompanied Marshal Brown to Oahu prison with the order for release.

On Monday evening last when Davis left the police station, where he had occupied a special room provided by the authorities, it was known that he was a sick man. The numerous incidents of the case must be quite familiar to the whole community. The strain of the rushing events, into which the man threw himself with his well known impetuosity, proved too much for his severely tried nervous system and there were signs of a physical breakdown. Justice Whiting on Monday refused to issue a writ of habeas corpus petitioned for by Davis and yesterday the full Supreme Court, in an opinion by the Chief Justice, Mr. A. F. Judd, likewise denied a writ to Mr. Davis. This was, by the way, the fourth proceeding of like character that Mr. Davis had instituted since December 24th last. All this time he has been studying his case with the closest application and on the one hearing, had some days ago, when he was defeated in his object, Mr. Davis made an extended and impassioned argument, replete with citations germane to the case.

The trouble Monday last was in the matter of carrying out the two sentences imposed on Davis. For the initial contempt he was fined \$50 with the order that he remain in jail till the same was paid. Next he was sentenced to serve ten days' imprisonment beginning at the expiration of satisfaction of the first mittimus. Davis did not pay the \$50 till he had a decision in his first habeas corpus case. It was held by the Marshal that the ten day period did not commence till the first penalty was paid. This made Mr. Davis angry and was the cause of his appeals to Justice Whiting and the Supreme Court.

The writ refusals sustained the Marshal and his legal advisors. Dr. C. B. Cooper, the Oahu prison physician, reported yesterday morning that Mr. Davis was a sick man, that his condition was serious. In the afternoon Minister Cooper went out to the prison with Drs. Cooper and Herbert. It was then apparent that unless there was a change at once Mr. Davis would collapse completely. He was hysterical and quite weak. It was upon the recommendation of Minister Cooper that President Dole called the Council of State and recommended a pardon for Mr. Davis. It had been suggested on the street that Judge Perry, before whom the contempt was committed, would be willing to vacate the orders if he was informed of the condition of Mr. Davis. But the law stood in the way. It could not be done.

It is believed that in a few days or it may be a few weeks, Mr. Davis will recover his health and be able to enter upon practice again. All of his clients who have been consulted express willingness to await his return to his office and Chas. Creighton and other attorneys have volunteered to look after the business of the sick man so long as necessary. While at Oahu prison Mr. Davis has been cared for in the private quarters of the jailer Mr. Henry.

Mr. Elsha Berry of this place says he never had anything do him so much good and give such quick relief from rheumatism as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He was bothered greatly with shooting pains from hip to knee until he used this ointment, which affords prompt relief.—R. F. Baker, druggist, St. Paris, Ohio. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. agents for H. I.

## A SUDDEN CALL

Death of Russell D. Walbridge of Apoplexy

ILL BUT A FEW HOURS

Life of a Man of Fine Attainments.  
Early Training—in Hawaii.  
Well Liked.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Russell D. Walbridge, a prominent citizen of Honolulu, died of apoplexy at his home in King street yesterday. Mr. Walbridge had been ill only a few hours when the end came at 8:30 a. m. Mr. Russell D. Walbridge was born in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., in 1849,



RUSSELL D. WALBRIDGE.  
(Photo by Williams.)

whence, when ten years of age, he removed to Detroit with his parents, and lived there until some sixteen years of age, in the mean time receiving a sound education. He early showed a decided taste for scientific and mechanical studies, and this characteristic largely developed during a two years' course in mechanics and civil and mining engineering at the Troy, N. Y., Polytechnic Institute. In accordance with the desire of his father, young Walbridge, having acquired the theory went to Idaho to perfect himself in the practice of mining, and engineering applied thereto. Having accomplished this object some two years later he returned to Troy and resumed his studies at the institute, from which he graduated as a qualified Civil Engineer in 1871.

Mr. Walbridge, being then of age, again went West to engage in his chosen profession; and for the following seven years, as mining engineer, was employed more or less at scientific and mining work in various mining enterprises in Arizona, Nevada and Idaho. In 1878 he first came to the Hawaiian Islands, at the request of the proprietors of the Wailuku Plantation; his main object being to investigate the sugar-making industry. In 1880, upon the death of his father, he returned to his native State, and remained there until 1884, when he once more came to the Island Kingdom, this time to make it his permanent home.

His knowledge of sugar-growing and milling, together with his qualifications as a scientific and expert engineer and mechanic, secured for him the position of assistant manager of the Wailuku Plantation. He here made himself so valuable to the owners that a year afterwards he assumed full charge of the fine property, with the title and emoluments of manager. A man, acquainted with the various methods in use in sugar-making, he also possessed much business tact, skill and managerial ability of a high order. He was known among sugar men as one of the most scientific as well as practical managers on these Islands.

In 1890, Mr. Walbridge was elected to the House of Nobles in the legislature, for a term of four years. Studious, fond of books, he was extremely popular and well liked, being an interesting talker on general subjects, but more particularly so on his favorite theme of science. For the last three years, Mr. Walbridge has been interested in the Lualaba Sugar Plantation scheme.

In June 1890 Miss Bernice Parke became the wife of Mr. Walbridge. Genial and affectionate in his home Mr. Walbridge leaves with his wife a son to mourn his death.

### Trouble in Samoa

When the Mariposa left Apia the Supreme Court had heard the claims of the native rivals for the vacant throne and was to hand down a decision in a few days. It is likely that the Mataafa faction will make trouble if Malletha is chosen for the place. The tension became so great down there that the house of the Chief Justice was guarded and he was by proclamation placed under American and British protection.

**JUST RECEIVED**  
Per Bark ALBERT  
**STRONG**  
**Young : Mules.**  
**EXTRA LARGE.**

Just what is required for Plantation Work.

**SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.**

ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. FORT STREET, ABOVE CLUB STABLES.

**WANTED!**

Everybody to call and examine our new and superb line of

**GENTS' SLIPPERS.**

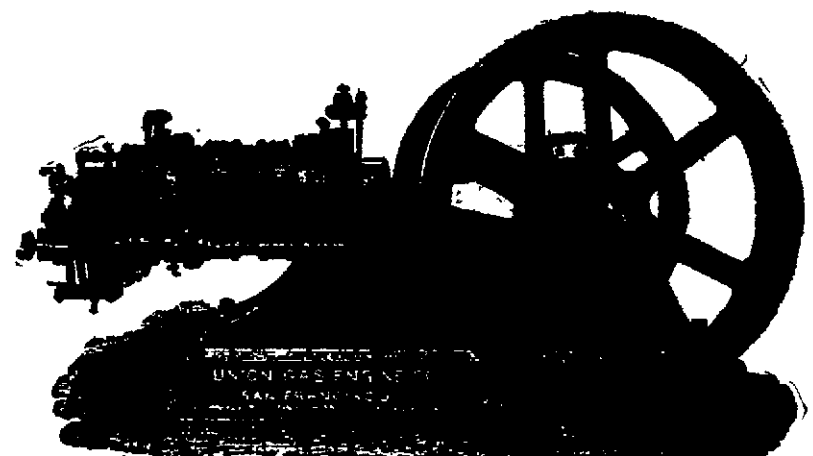
STYLISH AND UP TO DATE!  
JUST THE THING FOR CHRISTMAS!

Tan Seal Skin, Toilet,  
Black and Russet Romeos,  
Russet Kid, Toilet,  
Black Seal Skin, Toilet,  
Box Calf, Toilet,  
Glazed Kid, Toilet,  
Russet Calf, Toilet.

EASE, COMFORT AND DURABILITY, ALL COMBINED IN ONE.

**The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,**  
Sign of the Big Shoe.  
FORT STREET.

**"UNION" GASOLINE ENGINE.**



THE UNION GASOLINE ENGINE CO.,

Build Gas and Gasoline Engines for both marine and stationary service. Hundreds of "UNION" Engines are in daily use at all kinds of work. "UNION" Engines are the simplest and most economical form of power. Send for catalogue, stating service and horse power wanted. OFFICE: 311 Howard street, San Francisco.

G. N. WILCOX, President.  
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**Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.**

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

**Artificial Fertilizers.**

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AYERDAM, Manager

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



**Vapo-Resolene** Cures while you Sleep  
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Creations when respired in the sick room will give immediate relief. The active powers are wonderful, as the case of the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Vapo-Resolene has.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, N. I. Agents.

**DETROIT JEWEL STOVES**

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

**MERIT JEWEL RANGE.**  
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

**EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.**  
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;  
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

**CITY JEWEL RANGE.**  
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

**WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.**  
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

**MODERN JEWEL STOVE.**  
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

**MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.**  
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

**W. W. DIMOND & CO.**  
HONOLULU.

**CLARKE'S**  
WORLD-FAMED  
**Blood Mixture**

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face.  
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.  
Cures Scaly Sores.  
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Cures Rheumatism and all Impure Matter from whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity. Its use—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PROPRIETORS: THE LANCET AND MEDICAL COURTESY DRUG COMPANY, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

**Metropolitan Meat Company**

NO. 507 KING ST.  
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.  
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

**Read the Hawaiian Gazette**



## ON LOCAL TRADE

Semi-Monthly Circular Provides Some Data.

## HOLIDAY BUSINESS WAS HEAVY

Firmness and Healthy Tone—Feed Stuffs Up—New Firms—Real Estate—The Mortgages.

## COMMERCIAL.

There is no comparison with other years in the trade of past two weeks, the demand for holiday goods was very active. Some houses report double the business of this month a year.

However, where excessive stocks were held a considerable amount will have to be carried over to next year.

The condition of the wholesale and retail trade may be termed fair and is characterized by a healthy tone and firmness that is decidedly encouraging.

Barley has advanced to \$36 per ton. Bran stuff is \$24 per ton and very little to be had owing to scarcity in market. Canned meats are on advance. Flour very firm.

Financial—No change.

## NEW FIRMS.

E. W. Jordan, Queen street; Y. Okamoto, 214 Maunakea street; T. Shibayama, Honolulu, North Kona; Yee Sing Tie Co., Fort street opposite Love building; Y. A. Soon, 502 King street.

## REAL ESTATE.

The real estate market remains good. Transfers have been numerous and in fair amounts. Prices remain firm with no tendency to drop, confidence marks all concerned.

Mortgage indebtedness on real estate has increased \$17,716.44 during past two weeks.

Recorded instruments have been as follows:

Deeds	72	\$71,024.00
Mortgages	25	70,193.44
Leases	11	
Releases	22	52,477.00
Chattel Mortgages		800.00
Bills of Sale	7	8,875.00
Assignment Mortgages		5,936.50
Power of Attorney	3	
Mortgages at 6 per cent		\$35,000.00
Mortgages at 7 per cent		13,600.00
Mortgages at 8 per cent		11,974.00
Mortgages at 9 per cent		3,751.44
Mortgages at 10 per cent		2,900.00
Mortgages at 12 per cent		2,050.00
No per cent recorded		1,018.00
		\$70,193.44

## BUILDING PERMITS.

R. W. Aylett, three 1-story cottages, Smith Lane, Ewa side of Fort street, \$1,800.

T. O. Kumara, 1-story cottage, Lane, Ewa side Nuuanu street above Vineyard street, \$600.

A. Harrison, iron 1-story store house, makai side Queen street south of Punchbowl.

Choy Yin, iron alteration to restaurant, Ewa side Fort street between Pantheon stables and E. A. Williams, \$200.

S. Ozaki, iron 1-story warehouse, 80 feet, rear Maunakea street 80 feet makai of King street.

M. A. Almeida, repairs to store, corner King and Smith streets, \$100.

(The above is from the fortnightly report, December 31, of the Hawaiian Mercantile Agency, Q H Berrey, manager.)

## PAY OF SAILORS.

Little Over \$14,000 Allowed the Columbia Crew.

The sum for wages allowed libellants in their suit against the S. S. City of Columbia is \$14,028.68 with interest from December 12, 1898, to January 16, 1899, at 6 per cent. An attorney's fee of \$600 is allowed. The date of sale of the ship is January 16, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon.

In the suit of Yim Quan vs. W. C. Arch, judgment was granted plaintiff yesterday in the sum of nine hundred and eight and 85-100 dollars and costs of court.

A petition is on file by F. L. Miner, M. D., that David Dayton be appointed administrator of the estate of Lorenzo Marie Hammer, deceased. Petition will be heard Friday, the 3rd day of February.

Yesterday Geo. A. Davis again petitioned for a writ of habeas corpus. The petitioner applied to the Supreme Court and mention was made of each member of the bench. Accompanying the petition was a letter introducing Mr. Davis to President Dole, certifying that Mr. Davis is an American citizen, a man of education and of honor. The letter is signed by the United States Consul at St. Johns, N. B. Also, added to the petition, is a letter of denization, showing Mr. Davis to be a denizen of Hawaii. The order of the court, signed by Chief Justice Judd, disallowed the issuance of the writ. Notice was filed yesterday by de-

pendent of a motion to set time for a hearing of cause of the suit of Peter High vs. J. Fernandez.

Similar notice was filed in the case of J. M. Vivas vs. Aswan.

## Was a Sudden Death.

W. J. Gallagher died during the first hour of yesterday morning, leaving a wife and four children. Mr. Gallagher was a printer and newspaper man who had been in business in his own country before coming to this place in the summer of 1894. He launched a publishing enterprise here, but was unfortunate in the venture. Mr. Gallagher had been ill for a long time. He was a native of Canada and was 35 years of age.

The funeral will be held at 10 this morning from the Methodist church.

## MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month ending Dec. 31, 1898, was 86 distributed as follows:

Under 1 year	15	From 30 to 40	13
From 1 to 5	13	From 40 to 50	6
From 5 to 10	2	From 50 to 60	6
From 10 to 20	2	From 60 to 70	8
From 20 to 30	13	Over 70	3
Males	51	Females	34
Hawaiians	44	Great Britain	2
Chinese	10	United States	2
Portuguese	10	Other nationalities	6
Japanese	7		
Total	86		
Unattended	23		
Non-Residents	2		

## COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

Dec. 1893	55	Dec. 1896	54
Dec. 1894	75	Dec. 1897	8
Dec. 1895	65	Dec. 1898	86

## CAUSE OF DEATH.

Appoplexy	1	Enteritis	1
Bronchitis	6	Fever	1
Convulsions	2	Fever, Typhoid	2
Consumption	16	Heart Disease	1
Cholera Infantum	1	Hemorrhage	1
Cirrhosis of Lungs	1	Inanition	2
Child Birth	1	Memngitis	2
Group Membranous	1	Old age	12
Cancer	2	Optum	1
Diarrhoea	5	Pneumonia	7
Dysentery	1	Scabies	1
Erysipelas	1	Tentinitis	1
Disease of Brain	1	Typhoid	1
Erysipelas	1	Unknown	9

## DEATHS BY WARDS.

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	Out
Deaths	18	26	15	15	14	0
Annual death rate per 1000 for month						29.48
Hawaiians						45.91
Asians						18.54
All other nationalities						24.00

C. B. REYNOLDS.

Agent Board of Health.

## PICTURES PRESENTED.

One of the pleasing incidents of the New Year was the presentation of two pictures to the Pacific Club. The gift came from Prince David Kawanakoa. The pictures are of His Late Majesty Kalakaua, and his consort, the Queen Dowager Kapiolani. The splendid likenesses are crayon work and came from Williams' photograph gallery. Last evening the pictures were delivered at the club and were much appreciated by the members. The following letter accompanied the gift:

To the Members of the Pacific Club.  
Gentlemen.—Allow me to present to you as a New Year's gift the pictures of his late majesty Kalakaua, and his consort, our Queen Dowager Kapiolani, which I trust you will accept.  
Yours very truly,  
D KAWANAKOIA  
Honolulu, January 1899

## WENT TO CHINA.

Why a "Jacky" Skipped From Honolulu.

(Washington Star)

Bluejackets attached to ships that have departed from the United States for Honolulu have often taken heavy chances on getting into all kinds of trouble, civil and military, by smuggling opium to the Hawaiian Islands. Bluejackets on American ships managed to get many a can of the poppy into Honolulu by secreting the stuff in ships' nooks and sending it ashore by the bumboatmen upon making the Hawaiian port. A second-rate bosun's mate on one of the ships overdid this business, however, a few years ago, by taking on too much of the contraband opium when his ship left San Francisco. The bumboatmen were helping him to get the cans of opium over the side as rapidly as possible upon the ship's arrival at Honolulu harbor, but meanwhile the commanding officer got wind from one of the opium-dealing sailor's enemies of what was going on. One afternoon, when the opium smuggler was ashore, supervising the sale of the cans he had got over the side, the inspecting officer of the ship found about thirty-five half-pound cans of opium stowed away behind the sailor's ditty bag in the wire lockers. The sailor got wind of what awaited him upon his return to the ship, and he didn't return. Instead he shipped on a British vessel that was pulling out of Honolulu on the same evening for Shanghai, and, with a pocketful of profits already made on his opium smuggling, he was on his way to China before the officers of his warship knew what had become of him.

When you can not sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

## FOR THE SHIPS

The Executive Authorizes Extension of Wharves.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PLAN

One New Dock—Call for Tenders for Material—View of a Student on the Harbor.

In about twelve weeks from date work will begin on the extension of local wharves for the purpose of relieving the present sorry congested condition of Honolulu harbor. At a meeting yesterday morning the Executive Council authorized the Superintendent of Public Works, Mr. Rowe, to order the material required to carry out the plans recommended by the Chamber of Commerce special committee and endorsed by the Cabinet. As the cost of the piles, copper, heavy timbers, flooring, etc., will reach several thousand dollars and as there must be advertisement for tenders for any job involving the expenditure of more than \$500, there will be a call for bids. Nearly all of what is required must come from the coast, though it will in all likelihood be ordered through local dealers. Mr. Rowe said yesterday that he would make every effort that might suggest itself in the direction of gaining time. When the material is once at hand large forces of men will be employed in the work to be carried on.

These wharves are to be lengthened Kinau, Nuuanu and Sorenson. Kinau wharf will be thirty feet longer and each of the others 100 feet longer. Accommodation will thus be provided for the discharging or loading of several more ships than can possibly be handled at present.

Another work of the same kind—increase of wharfage—is to be taken up in connection with the above, in fact is part of the same. A new wharf is to be built abutting the Youmans estate land near Lime Kiln Point. As the slip here will be a wide one, a second wharf may be added before the year is out. For the present nothing will be built about the slips near the Pacific Mail dock. It is expected that the United States Government will undertake some construction in this locality.

Shipping men who learned yesterday of the promptness of the Cabinet in acting on the plan proposed by the Chamber of Commerce select committee, were much pleased. It was remarked that the trouble all along had been that just about the time the Government was ready to do something there would be interference on the part of private interests. Much of the credit for the adjustment which is to bring results is due to a couple of members of the Chamber of Commerce committee. One of the heaviest shipping factors said yesterday that after all only temporary work was being entered upon. "What must be done, and that without delay," said the shipping man, "is to make a beginning with work for a really larger harbor. Incidentally, whatever trouble there has been with the railroad company should be disposed of for all time. My idea, and I am led to believe that a majority of the practical men here will agree with me, is that the Government should direct operations or form a scheme for something bigger than has been suggested yet. It is clear that very few, if any of us, have appreciated the volume and rapidity of the growth of Honolulu commerce and it is increasing by leaps and bounds. The harbor is simply not nearly half big enough and while what is about to be done will be considerable help if completed before the shipping season or sugar season is over, it is comparatively nothing. It is making room for say even ten more ships, when as a matter of fact, when careful calculation is made it must be apparent that provision should be made for half a hundred or an even hundred more vessels. To my notion that can be done only by going into the Kalia basin. The problem will then be solved. I would also suggest that for the present more of the deep water in the neighborhood of the boat houses should be used for the shipping. This would be a hard blow to the yachting fraternity, but it would be an appreciable advantage to business. It will be recalled that when the U. S. S. Olympia was expected in this port in the fall of 1895, the Government dredger was used in preparing a special basin in naval row, as the Olympia had greater draught than any vessel before a candidate for the white line anchorage. Well, at that time the dredger bored right into coral and sent a heavy stream of the same over in the neighborhood of the coal bunkers on the railway premises. I presume the dredger can do that sort of work indefinitely. If I am correct I see no reason why a good many hundreds or even thousands of anchorage could not be added to the harbor by cutting into the reef back of naval row. The time is coming very soon now when the harbor must to some extent be divided or set off into sections. Let the lumber all go to one place, the coal to another, the iron to another and the general merchandise to another. Discharging would be greatly facilitated, as special provision would be made and maintained for the handling of the freight designated to the various localities. I suggest that the Chamber of Commerce special or select committee be made a permanent



EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEF.  
The tragic death of the Emperor of Austria made it necessary to greatly modify the arrangements that had been made to celebrate the fiftieth year of the reign of Emperor Josef. On December 2, anniversary of the accession of Josef, in 1848, 4,000 civic honors were conferred. The reign of the Emperor was enlivened in the Reichsrath.

## ALLAN JONES

Work of Hawaiian Rider in New Zealand.

In the sporting columns of all the New Zealand papers received by the mail from the South yesterday, the name of Allan Jones, the Hawaiian champion racing cyclist appears numerous times. Jones had not had any training down there yet, but is doing creditable work nevertheless. He rode in some big events at Christchurch and broke the third of a mile record twice. In a two mile handicap, however, he was pocketed and was unable to get even a place. All speak in the highest terms of both his plugging and sprinting. The hard finishes Allan makes are called brilliant. His appearance has greatly enlivened the interest in cycling. In all the handicaps now he is placed scratch and is considered easily the fastest man that ever struck the country. Jones will finish this season in New Zealand and then go to Australia, where the purses are even heavier than the liberal ones in New Zealand. Christchurch, says Mr. Jones, is a town of 50,000 but is one of the dearest and dullest places on the globe. Jones rides for Crozier & Dexter and always wears the Hawaiian colors.

## SHAFTER ON CUBANS

He Deems Them Entirely Unfit for Self-Government.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), Dec. 18.—At the banquet given by the officers of the Third Georgia Regiment to Postmaster-General Smith this afternoon General Shafter had some interesting things to say about Cuba and the Cubans. He did not make a speech, but in a conversational way expressed himself, his remarks being nominally addressed to Colonel Berner of the Georgians though they were intended for the whole assemblage.

"It seems to me," said General Shafter, "that a great many persons have an erroneous idea respecting our relations with the Cubans. As I view it, we have taken Spain's war upon ourselves. We shall in all probability hear a good deal more of the 'insurgents'."

"How about self-government for the Cubans?" General Shafter was asked. "Self-government," the General repeated. "Why, those people are no more fit for self-government than gunpowder is for—"

In the same line General Shafter went on to tell why the United States, in his opinion, would be obliged to remain in the island for some time and govern the territory by military force.

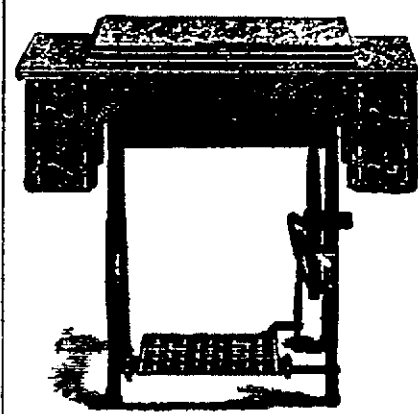
## Artist Cosgrove

Artist Cosgrove, whose work is so well known here on account of being in the Executive Building, is soon to again leave Hawaii. He is going to Portland, Ore., on a special call to paint ten pictures. Mr. Cosgrove has been in Portland three times already and has painted every Governor of Oregon. The artist leaves here this visit, his portraits of Lincoln and Grant. While in the city he has painted portraits of President Dole and Theo. H. Davies and several other prominent men and probably what is his last work here is a portrait of Prince David that will be completed in a few days.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay

A LITTLE EVERY MONTH Is what we would like.



Honolulu.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

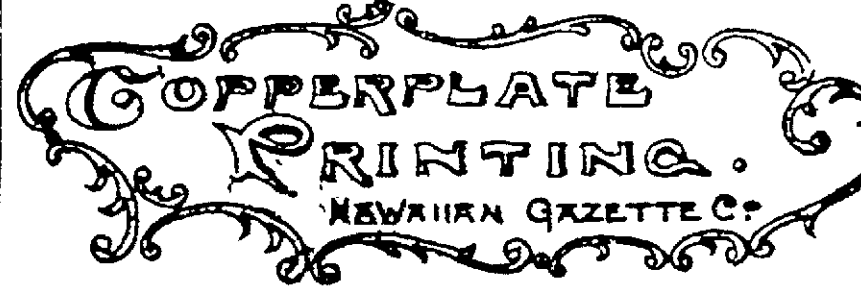
## BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan. We are Sole Agents for the two Best Makes, viz

"WHEELER & WILSON" AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.



Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a Month

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

TO BE IN STYLE

You should have a set of our handsome . . .

Parlor Chairs.

We have them in English Oak, Flemish Oak and Coach Finish. These goods have just arrived and are of the latest Eastern Style.

We have a nice new line of Ladies' Correspondence Desks,

of the latest pattern, in Polished Oak and other hard woods. These would be of great convenience to young ladies, who have large correspondence, or of a literary turn of mind.

Conches Made to Order, and all kinds of Upholstery work done.

Bring us your old furniture and we will surprise you.

We have Chairs and Tables of good quality to rent for BALLS, PARTIES and ENTERTAINMENTS.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers, KING & BETHEL STS.

GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S

HOLIDAY ART CROCKERY ETC.

As a rule people do not wish to be rushed into buying anything—they would prefer to take their own time—their leisure moments and shop to see what store keeps the prettiest and best display.

We believe we have the best and handsomest line of Crockery and Glassware.

For this reason and the one stated above, about leisure time, we want you to see our line at any time and as many times as you wish. These are a few of the lines:

Majolica, Carlsbad, Bohemian, Dauton Fancy, Wedgewood, (in white and blue, white and green.)

Queen's Jubilee Jugs, B & H Art Lamps, American and European Cut Glass.

All in the handsomest and very latest designs

You will confer upon us a favor if you will make our store your headquarters when on a shopping expedition.

J. T. WATERHOUSE,

Waverley Block, Bethel Street.

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery.

Established in 1851. Leaders in 1898



## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1899

## ADVERSE LEGISLATION.

The Louisiana Planter publishes an elaborate article, written by Mr. Henry A. Brown, the sugar statistician, on "The Effect of Annexation upon the Sugar Industries of the United States."

The point he makes, in order to show how this home industry can be protected is that Congress has the right, and will exercise it, to levy export duties on sugar from Hawaii to the Mainland, and it will levy the same duties on the sugars exported from Cuba and the Philippines. This right he bases on Article 4, Section 3 of the Constitution, which provides that "Congress shall have the power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the Territory or other property belonging to the United States."

Under this provision he claims that Congress can discriminate against Hawaii and Cuba.

This opinion may give comfort to the cane and beet root sugar producers of the Mainland. But under several decisions of the Supreme Court, his opinion does not seem to be a sound one.

Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines have not been lawfully annexed. At present they are held by a military tenure, the nature and force of which is indefinite. In order to keep the Constitution out of these conquered lands, Congress may, and we strongly suspect will, devise some practicable scheme.

But Hawaii is legally annexed. No discrimination can be made against her, because she is now an integral part of the national domain. Discrimination against her can be made only on some principle of constitutional law. If there is a principle which permits it, the territories of Alaska and New Mexico and Arizona may be also discriminated against.

It is possible, but highly improbable that Congress will take any hostile action against our sugar interests. The cane and the sugar beet men on the Mainland are not as yet powerful enough to strike a direct blow against this interest. Their efforts will be made in the direction of crippling our labor supply from Japan. The Republican party left our great interest out in the cold under the McKinley tariff, and if the "Republican" farmers are persuaded to believe that our industry hurts the American laboring man, they may call for hostile legislation.

The American mechanics believe in protecting labor, but it must be white labor only. Although the negro is a man and brother and a citizen under the law he is not allowed as a rule to get any standing in the labor unions, because his labor is regarded as cheap. Governor Tanner of Illinois is backed up by the workmen, when he refuses, with the threat of striking guns, to permit colored American citizens to enter the State of Illinois and work for hire.

The spring freshets of expansion are breaking up the solid ice of traditions and old opinions. Some of these blocks of ice may be carried down the stream and out to sea. We shall hope, with confidence, not to be caught upon one of them and then be floated off into a sea of trouble.

## FINNEGAN'S DOG.

TO the charge made by Mr. Sewall's organ and political friends against President Dole, that his action regarding neutrality in May last was "cowardly," "quasoneuritic," and "treasonable," the Advertiser replied by setting forth a brief written record on the subject. It was this:

April 14, 1898. Eleven days before Congress declared war President Dole wrote to Mr. Hatch in Washington saying he "would be pleased to receive suggestions from the Washington Government in regard to our attitude towards the United States and Spain in the event of war."

April 20th. Seven days before news of actual war President Dole again wrote to Mr. Hatch, saying he, on behalf of the Hawaiian Government, would be glad to aid the United States in some way.

May 7th. News was received of the declaration of war.

May 8th. The Government prepared a telegram, assuring the Washington Government of its readiness to abandon neutrality, which telegram and letter explaining it, were forwarded by the first departing steamer. This was done without waiting to receive any reply from the Washington Government.

President Dole's action, re-stated according to the written record was this: To Mr. Hatch. 1st. Find out what the Washington Government wishes us to do. 2nd. We would like to help the Washington Government. 3rd. We have acted without waiting for a reply. Mr. Sewall's organ has now occupied seven columns of space in order to

show that really and truly, and confidentially those words do not mean what they say, and if you will only interpret them by using Mr. Sewall's cipher they really mean "cowardice," "treason," and "dishonor." While the record of Mr. Dole's Government shows a singular promptness, and desire to aid the United States, the seven columns of the Organ are devoted to show that the record is really and only a sham, and President Dole's cowardice was actually monumental.

The readers of the Advertiser will, we hope, not entertain the idea that it proposes to discuss seriously such an issue. The only reply it makes is that of the simple record. As President McKinley has cordially approved of that singularly prompt record, any personal friends of President Dole may be assured that in Washington, that record will be quite sufficient evidence of his extraordinarily prompt action in the neutrality matter.

This attempt to make out a case of cowardice and timidity against President Dole recalls the case of Finnegan's dog. It makes the best reply to Mr. Sewall's seven column "historical" sketch.

Finnegan had a quiet, medium sized dog, which, on being nagged one day, flew at and bit the leg of Finnegan's neighbor McFadden. Thereupon McFadden got Finnegan indicted for keeping a vicious brute. On the trial Finnegan's lawyer set up as one defense, that the bite on McFadden's leg was only an imaginary bite, but his main defense was that the dog was cowardly and timid, and never bit anyone, and couldn't bite any one. The case was bitterly contested, and Finnegan's dog was brought into court and exhibited to the jury and went to sleep behind the lawyer's chair. Finnegan's lawyer made a three hour speech to the jury, and tried to convince it that the bite was only imaginary, and the doctor who testified that it was a bite was a liar, and that the dog was the most cowardly and timid beast. In closing his three hours' argument he raised his hands wildly and shouted: "Gentlemen of the jury, you don't know the cowardice of this dog. You may straddle a comet, and ride through the universe and inspect every dog that is smelling around in the sixty thousand planets and stars in the firmament of heaven, and you couldn't find a more timid brute than this. I appeal to the God of Justice!" As he uttered these words he stepped back, and accidentally trod upon the dog's tail. The dog instantly locked his jaws in the calf of the lawyer's leg. While Finnegan and the Sheriff tried to pull him off and the lawyer groaned, the judge smiled and the foreman of the jury rose and said: "Your honor, this jury reckons that it don't want no more highfalutin talk about that dog's cowardice."

With the brief, sharp, incisive record of President Dole's action on neutrality in view, "the jury don't want no more highfalutin talk" in seven columns to show "cowardice" and "treason."

## A WISE PRESIDENT.

At a dinner of the Grant Post, at the Montauk Club in Brooklyn, Dr. Strobbridge paid this tribute to President McKinley:

"Surely, it is not cant or affectation to suppose that the man who from his desk in the White House has quietly, firmly and prudently directed the affairs, is a visible and faithful expression of the good will of heaven toward us. When we consider how great havoc might have been wrought by mistaken or hasty leadership, we must regard it a matter of especial gratitude that we have been able to rely with assurance upon a man wise without ostentation, patient and yet alert, aggressive yet self-contained, energetic without excitement, courteous, courageous, correct, with the eye of a patriot and the will of a conqueror. He stands before us so commanding, so splendid that the shafts of criticism aimed against him fall at his feet in bouquets of admiration. And today, in the esteem of the world and in the affection of his countrymen, the highest seat is occupied by our President, William McKinley."

As the difficulties of governing the inhabitants of Cuba become more apparent the President's wisdom in refusing to recognize the independence of the Cuban Government, before the war becomes more conspicuous. Pressed and worried by the Senate to give that elusive Government standing, he alone stood steadfast and never yielded. Why Senators qualified and able to make correct judgments in political affairs should have persistently urged a course that seemed then to many to be unwise and it is now evident would have been most unfortunate, can only be explained on the theory that in executive matters one head is better than many.

Those Cats of Columbia sailors certainly have "Great Expectations." The life of the Jack Tar is not a brilliant happy or quiet existence under ordinary circumstances, but when he signs in August and is promised pay January 16 of the next year with the reservation that a crippled steamer of large size will be sold at auction in Honolulu for \$23,000 life seems to have its cruelities as well as its kindness.

## KIDD'S THEORY ABOUT THE TROPICS.

One of the most valuable and timely books of the last year was Benjamin Kidd's—"Control of the Tropics." It presents an entirely new aspect of the relations of the nations occupying the temperate zones with those occupying the tropics. The author is an Englishman and is employed in the India service. It is his opinion that the United States must now look to a world wide trade, and that it cannot remain indifferent to the condition of the countries, especially the tropical ones, with which it must establish close trade relations.

Mr. Kidd was recently asked by the editor of the Atlantic Monthly, what attitude the United States should take towards the formation of colonies, keeping in view the principles of self government that underlie American institutions. Mr. Kidd says the Americans must answer that question themselves. He reiterates what he has clearly said in his book that the tropical possessions of the United States cannot be colonies, because the inhabitants of the United States cannot emigrate to and live in the tropics. He insists that "the white man can never be acclimatized in the tropics," and consequently, the inhabitants of the tropical possessions must continue to be their natural inhabitants. The possessions, he claims, must be governed by the United States, as a trustee for civilization. If it is urged that such a government will be an abandonment of the principles of self government, he replies, "What of it? What nation is consistent in its creed and practice?"

His proposition regarding the acclimatization of the white race in the tropics is one founded on fact. He knows, as well as every man knows, who has considered the matter that the possibilities of the white man in the tropics are entirely unknown. He knows of no case where any colony of white men have made any rational attempt to colonize in the tropics, excepting perhaps in Queensland. As a trader or adventurer the white man has settled in the tropics, but he has invariably attempted to surround himself with the customs and usages, especially the bad ones, of the northern races. There has been no reason why the farmers of the temperate zone should settle in the tropics. The intelligent farmer has invariably made a fair living at home, and as a rule, lived in comfort, and obtained the advantages of civilization. Even in these islands during over 70 years of close commercial intercourse, less than 2,000 American males out of 70,000,000 of people have settled here—hardly the population of a small village. The tropics as a source of wealth for the agricultural immigrant cannot be compared with the temperate zones until there has been an opening up of lands, and the establishment of good government. Even then we doubt if it can be shown that there is more profit in the banana, coffee, pineapple and other industries than there is in the raising of wheat, corn, vegetables, fruit, hay and cotton.

The great danger in attempting to colonize the tropics is that the idea prevails in the temperate regions that men can live without work where there is no frost. The only advantage which the lazy man finds in the tropics is in the "emancipation from clothing." But the northern farmer who buys a suit once in three years, does not find the cost a heavy burden.

Accurate knowledge of the conditions of the several parts of the world will show, in the long run, that, under proper economic laws the struggle for existence is about the same everywhere.

The problem of acclimatizing the white man in the tropics may, after all, be only a speculative one. There will be room enough for him in the temperate zones for centuries to come. In the United States the white man stands in mortal fear of the yellow man, unless he can make a tool of him, so he may conclude finally to let the yellow man dominate socially in the tropics of the Pacific, and decline any general experiment of national acclimatization.

## FORMOSA AND PHILIPPINES.

The American military commanders are facing the same troubles in the Philippines that Japan has faced in Formosa during the last three years. The Chinese-Japanese war was simply a walk-over, as the Spanish war has been with us. But the government of the conquered island of Formosa has been a most vexatious problem for the Japanese statesmen. The refusal of the inhabitants to submit to Japanese will keep a large army in the field, and involves enormous expense. Whether the Japanese commanders are equal to the emergencies of the situation does not yet appear.

The condition of affairs in Formosa is similar to that in the Philippines, with this exception, that the executive faculties of the American branch of the Anglo-Saxon will now be put to the test. The whole nation is now on its mettle. It proposes to establish order

in the Philippines and it will do so. Men and ships and money will be furnished.

Expansion or no expansion, it is the recognized duty of the nation to create a better political state than the Spaniards have done. Europe looks on, and is disposed to sneer at the Americans who have taken up a new line of business. England knows that any improvement in the condition of the Philippines will in one way or another help British trade.

No doubt there will be made many errors in adjusting affairs in the Philippines. But the country is on its mettle, and will succeed in the end. The ignorant Filipinos will learn that American rule is not Spanish rule.

## USE THE "WANT" COLUMN.

The Advertiser has now been waiting patiently for several weeks to secure from the Organ of the Only Candidate's ticket, the roll call of "the men in the ranks," who in May last "demanded," as it says, that the Executive of Hawaii should promptly abandon neutrality, and declare war against Spain. The Advertiser has expected to see the list of those who "kissed their wives good-bye, and calmly seated themselves in a row, in that dreadful hour, and waited in turn to be offered, as Mr. Sewall said on annexation day upon "the altar of devotion."

So far even Senator McCandless has presented no certificate of his heavy pounding at the closed door of the Executive Chamber, with the sledge hammer of patriotism, shouting to the "timid" Cabinet: "Down with neutrality! War with Spain!" At this time he was more profitably engaged in pounding at the doors of the Board of Health, shouting: "Down with junketing trips!"

Some action must now be taken to inscribe on the imperishable roll of fame, the names of "the men in the ranks," who "forced Dole to act" in May last. The "stand as we are" men are not wanted, but the men who did the "forcing"—the men who openly volunteered to be roasted, or cooked in any other way, upon Mr. Sewall's "altar of devotion."

There is a mysterious backwardness, a suspicious modesty in the failure to present these names to be recorded on the illuminated scroll of fame.

Let the Organ advertise for them under its "wants" column.

Thirty years ago, this advertisement appeared in a great London daily:

"Wanted—A Christian young man who has lost the use of his legs through sitting down on wet grass, requests the lady who gave him sixpence in Hyde Park to send him her address. O. T. — office."

A slight modification of this form of obtaining information may be used by the Organ in its "wants" column:

"Wanted—A Candidate whose patriotic legs have become emaciated by sitting down on the wet grass of Dole's cowardice, asks those men in the ranks who forced Dole to act in the neutrality matter to send him their names at once. Those who would have forced him to act, if they had not been sick also send in names. Those who are not quite clear about what they did do also send in statements which can be "doctored." Any graphophones that repeat "forcing" language used in private thankfully received, and may be ante-dated. Suitable rewards will be made on the distribution of the offices. Address O. C. Care of The Organ."

This suggestion is made by the Advertiser solely in the interests of historical truth. This is not the hour for lagging modesty. The statement that President Dole was "forced to act," by the men in the ranks "was a great historical" event and their names must not be consigned to the waste basket of Oblivion.

Awake then men in the ranks! Take from the extra-territorial hand of the Only Candidate your certificates of a blessed immortality! See that the altar of devotion is plainly printed on the certificates in the upper right hand corner!

Sewall Republican:—"We want the Republican platform here but can't it be shortened up a little on home rule?" Friend—"Yes. Give it the dog remedy; cut off its tail behind its ears."

## THE PASSING HOUR.

It must be admitted that it is a real Greater Harbor that is required here now.

The 1899 crop of new school houses for the Islands promises to be very large.

A genuine curiosity from Manila would be a letter from a man who did not undertake to look into the future.

In the death of Senator Justin H. Morrill, his country loses a useful man who came direct from the common people.

When Washington becomes the national capital of this territory, with all data of the Islands on file there, fairly

## Terrible Pains

In the Stomach—Dreadful Headaches—Face and Neck Covered With Bolls—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla—Skin is Now Clear.

"I was covered with bolls all over my face and neck. I had dreadful headaches and pains in my stomach. I took medicines, but was not much benefited, and I procured six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking the first bottle I could see an improvement. When I had taken a few more bottles the bolls had all gone, my skin was clear, my appetite returned, and my health was entirely restored. I am thankful I ever found such a blood purifier as Hood's Sarsaparilla. I paid out a good deal of money for useless medicines before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. F. Beckwith, Harlock, Maryland.

If you decide to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Be sure to get Hood's. Price \$1.50 for \$5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

tales concerning the group will either multiply in number or become fewer, just as subjects for the scribes are plentiful or scarce.

There is put forth the platform of the American Sabbath Observance Society. It has not a word about Sunday band concerts.

The scientific explanation of the aggravating behavior of boys of 14 and 15, given on another page, will comfort to some degree a good many people. The scientists could further enlighten by pursuing the investigation to advanced stages.

Here's hoping that the earthquake trap set by Professors Alexander and Hosmer will catch all the tremblers visiting Oahu.

The people in Honolulu who had the pleasure of meeting General Miller are confident that he will acquit himself correctly at Iloilo.

That German warship Irene, in Philippine waters, seems to have the habit of being right in view when the forces of the United States are operating.

This community, as well as the promoters of the entertainment should be proud of the financial success of the Hawaiian concert for Hawaiian benefits.

Julien D. Hayne ought to be able to talk his way out of prison somehow. Julien D. would make an able second to Aguinaldo in dealing with the Americans.

The Annexation of the Cosgrove portraits of Lincoln and Grant by Honolulu is a happy acquirement. Now for lectures on the lives of these great Americans.

Perhaps Coligny was lured from the straight and narrow path while here. Or perhaps he met a few coffee boomers and thought that one good lie deserved another.

General Merritt is a fine honeymoon figure to be accusing anybody of treachery. The old fighter cannot forget his calling even in the preface of a matrimonial career.

Admiral Dewey send back to headquarters a requisition for "One Statesman." If the request had in its transmission been delayed at Honolulu there would have been a saving of time.

Even with Mabel Clara Craft's effort at hand it is clear that the great book on Hawaii is yet to be produced. This suggests that perhaps it is impossible to portray Hawaii in a single volume.

There will be awaited with interest the reports from Manila on the observance of the Christmas and New Year festivals by the American soldiers so far from home at a season that has memories so closely allied to the home thought.

Who can say that authors are impractical people when Geo. H. de la Vergne includes in the preface to his book of sketches and poems on Hawaii, proper notice to intending emigrants on the Mainland?

The decision of the Rev. Wm. M. Kincaid to give a series of Sunday evening lectures at the Central Union Church will, it is believed, add much to the pleasure of especially young men of the community.

Honolulu has almost an institutional Church in its admirable Y. M. C. A. It may be remarked, in this connection, that the Y. M. C. A. needs a few dollars just now. There has been extraordinary draft on the current expense fund by entertainment of troops on board the American transports en route to Manila.

There has been selected for this paper and is published today what is regarded as the best brief review of the passing century. The epitome is worthy close study. It will give the investigator and the observer, as well as the average man, some idea of how crude civilized life has been after all.

One American officer has put in a good word for the Filipinos Gen. Whittier, who was here with Gen. Merritt, says that the natives of the new-

ly-acquired islands only desire to be let alone. The fact is, of course, that they are too great a dormant power to secure immunity.

News of a shortage of 350,000 tons in the sugar crop of Germany, together with the paper of Dr. H. W. Wiley given this morning should draw smiles of satisfaction on the faces of local people strong in the plantation interest.

It is reported from "The City" that the confidence men and highlanders who opposed the election of R. Porter Ashe to the State Senate are still after his scalp. The peculiar point is made by the nasty people who wish to annoy that Mr. Ashe was not a resident of the district from which he was chosen by the crushing majority of twenty-two votes.

Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, who made one of the best of the expansion speeches heard at Washington, suggests that a Commission be selected by the President to visit the Philippines and report and recommend. The Senator declares that the Commission should have no members from Congress. Senator Teller was expected to figure as an obstructionist when the treaty came up for consideration, but he has adopted new methods of reaching results since the fiasco of the silver bolters from the Republican National Convention.

When the House at Washington passed that bill extending the American tariff system to these islands, Mr. Moody, of Massachusetts, moved an amendment requiring that the service be governed by civil service rules. He was informed that the act contemplated this. It is believed that this section of the act will meet with little or no opposition in the Senate, where it will be taken up after the holidays. Mr. Dingley called up the bill in the House and presumably on information, urged immediate action "for the protection of the revenues, which are threatened by great importations into Hawaii for future transshipment into the United States." The importers here, according to their written testimony, plead not guilty to Mr. Dingley's indictment.

## Photos At Night.

At his studio last evening Frank Davey, the photographer, undertook the experiment of making pictures by the new Washington light. There were two sittings in about five minutes and the negatives were good ones. A print was made and a finished picture shown. Mr. Davey believes, from the experience of last evening, that with the Washington light he will be able to give night sittings at any time. The lamp for the work was placed by Mr. Almy, who brought the new light to the country.

## Captain Messer.

As the result of the investigation of Major Edward Field, Second Artillery, acting inspector-general, into the troubles of the home voyage of the Scandia, Captain Nat T. Messer, commissary on board the transport, was relieved from duty.

It is reported that Captain Messer was granted a two months' leave of absence.

## Sunday School Union.

The Sunday School union of Honolulu will hold a meeting this afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. Hall. Beginning at 4:30, the following subjects will be considered:

Historical and geographical study introduced by Mr. Leedingham.  
The Central Truth, Rev. Mr. Soares.  
Primary Teachers' treatment, Miss Hopper.  
Blackboard Illustration, Mr. Hiltz.  
Illustration by Story, Mrs. Weedon.  
Review, Mr. French.  
The special subject for discussion, introduced by Mrs. Whitney, will be "A Good Use of Lesson Helps."

## RAILS FOR RUSSIA.

WASHINGTON, December 24.—Embassador Hitchcock at St. Petersburg cabled the Secretary of State today that he has been officially notified that a contract for 80,000 tons of rails for the Eastern Chinese Railroad has been awarded to the Pennsylvania and Maryland Company.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,  
HONOLULU.

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

## SUGAR FACTORS.

## —AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.  
The Waiata Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Co.  
The Waimoa Sugar Mill Co.  
The Kokoa Agricultural Co.  
The Onomea Sugar Co.  
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.  
The Standard Oil Co.  
The Geo. F. Blake Steam Pumps.  
Weston's Centrifugals.  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Co., of London.



## IS FIRST TIME

## New York Dictates the Foreign Money Rate.

## ALARMED AT AMERICAN ADVANCE

Foremost Topic of Europe—Aggressive Commercial Policy. Jas. Bryce Speaks.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—It is no exaggeration to assert that the foremost topic compelling attention in Europe in general and in Great Britain in particular, overshadowing the dreary broils of domestic politics, is the remarkable, aggressive commercial prosperity which the United States is manifesting. Hardly a newspaper review or a public speaker during the past month has failed to notice with what giant strides America is coming into the first place in the alignment of powers. It is certainly the chief subject of conversation on Lombard street and on the continental bourses.

The manager of one of the greatest London banks recently drew an American business man into his private office, and said, in awe-struck tones: "This is the first time in the history of finance that New York has been in a position to dictate money rates to London, Berlin and Paris." The bank manager added that London's purchasers of American securities were a feather's weight compared with the balance of trade in New York's favor.

James Bryce, in a speech before the Leicester Chamber of Commerce, sounded a warning to British manufacturers. He emphasized the fact that the exports of the United States and Germany had increased £30,000,000 and £21,000,000 respectively between 1891 and 1897, while Great Britain's had decreased £15,000,000. He further pointed out that the business of the United States was developing along many important lines which Great Britain, he added, should have held against all competitors. Mr. Bryce unhesitatingly asserted that the United States could produce rails cheaper than Great Britain, and said he saw no possibility of opening new markets except in China.

Great Britain seems to have become reconciled to the capture of the iron markets by the United States. American firms are uniformly successful in bidding against the British firms. The Carnegie Company and the Illinois Steel Company have opened extensive offices in London and are making the roads upon the British reserve. Col. Hunnaker, the Carnegie representative, has contracted for 30,000 tons of plates for the Coolgardie road, Australia, and the company was unable to undertake the contract for 30,000 tons more.

A dispatch from Berlin says it is a fact that the Russian Government has ordered 80,000 tons of American rails, and the prospect of American competition for the contracts in connection with Russia's extensive railroads alarms manufacturers here and elsewhere. Consuls assert that all Europe is swarming as never before with the agents of American manufacturers of steel, street railways, electrical apparatus and all kinds of machinery, who are leading the commercial invasion.

The reports of attempts to float a Russian loan in New York have been received skeptically here. Several financiers have told representatives of the Associated Press that Russia tried to raise money in London, Paris, Berlin and Amsterdam, and that she seems to have turned to the United States as a forlorn hope, possibly with the view of reaping incidental political advantages. But it is admitted that it is a question of a short time when capitalists will have to reckon with New York as a competitor in high finance.

The Daily Chronicle comments upon the fact that American capitalists "have the courage of their financial opinions if they think they know the European situation better than the capitalists of the Old World."

## CABLE CONCESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Speaking about the Hawaiian cable concession, Secretary Hay said to The Bulletin correspondent today:

"The department has reached no decision about the proposed annulment of the concession held in Hawaii by the Pacific Cable Company, but a decision will be reached in a few days I believe."

Mr. Hay is holding back this decision until President McKinley can decide whether he desires the cable to be laid exclusively by the Government or not.

## MANILA CHRISTMAS.

MANILA, December 27.—Christmas was generally observed among the Americans here with special religious services by the Protestants and Catholics alike. The services of the Colorado and Pennsylvania regiments were conducted by Chaplain Harris, of the former. Father McKinnon preached a sermon to the California regiment, though the usual midnight mass was not held, as the Archbishop of Manila refused his sanction.

## THE BUFFALO.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—The cruiser Buffalo arrived today at Port Said, en route to Manila, just sixteen days and a half out from New York. Thus she has broken all naval records up to this point in her voyage. She is needed badly at Manila.

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the General Post office up to Dec. 31, 1898.

## GENTLEMEN.

Adams, E  
Angelo, Galli  
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Woodward, D  
Wood, J W

## A Great Sufferer from General Debility and Weakness Says

## DR. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA SAVED HER LIFE.

We give below a testimonial from Mrs. M. Cracknell of Hilton, So. Australia, who also sends us her portrait:



"Some two years ago I was suffering from general debility, weakness, etc., and was so ill that I thought I never would be well again. I had the advice of two medical men and took much medicine, but I derived no good whatever. My husband was telling a friend how very ill I was and this friend told him to get for me

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

He did so and I took three bottles. I felt a great deal better. I continued taking it and in all I took eight bottles and was able to resume my household duties as well as my work. I feel sure that Ayer's Sarsaparilla was the means of saving my life. I strongly recommend it to anyone who is suffering as I did and if they will only persevere in its use I feel positive it will cure them."

For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla—one side the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4%.  
Hawaiian Commercial, \$57.75 bid, \$58 asked.

Hana Plantation, \$17.50 bid; \$17.67 1/2 asked.  
Hutchinson plantation, \$64.75 bid; \$65 asked.

A neat pad calendar has been issued by H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.  
C. A. Brown writes he will return to Honolulu on the S. S. China.

The Klondike estimate is for a gain of 100 per cent in the output.  
Cosgrove's portrait of Theo. H. Davies has been purchased by Alex. Young.

The engagement is announced of Miss Maud Ault and Mr. Henry C. Pfleger.  
The Reveille, the newspaper of the U. S. Engineers, is out with New Year greetings.

There will be a mail for the coast this afternoon by the new liner, the Nippon Maru.

First Lieut. O'Shea is the military officer in charge of the Government live stock ship Tacoma.

The recently elected officers of the local C. A. R. post were quietly installed last evening.

Judgment in the Chinese habeas corpus cases is expected from the Supreme Court this morning.

It is stated on Washington authority that the cable subsidy of the Republic of Hawaii is now void.

A. W. Pearson and family are today moving into their new home on Alexander street, Punahou.

Two women stowaways were landed from the Alameda yesterday and taken to the police station.

Now that the holidays are over, all the elements of the First Regiment, N. G. H., will resume regular drills.

So far there has been no movement looking to a celebration on the 17th inst. A meeting may soon be called.

A special term of the Supreme Court beginning Monday the 9th, and continuing for eighteen days thereafter, has been ordered.

The Bureau of Education calls for tenders for the construction of a two-room school building at Homomaku, North Kohala, Hawaii.

Since the departure of the First New York Regiment household supplies have returned to normal cost figures.

## OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly, and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The U. S. transport ship Scandia is on the dry dock at San Francisco. It is said that her boilers are in bad shape.

In this issue will be found a list of persons who will act as Deputy Assessors and Collectors of Taxes for the year 1899.

The S. S. China carried into San Francisco last trip the largest mail ever reaching that port and 27,000 pounds of opium.

Robt. W. Shingle, the Hawaiian Commissioner to the Omaha Exposition, will be a returning passenger by the China on the 13th.

Professor C. J. Lyons will look after the guage established on Punahou grounds to register the rise and fall of the artesian well.

Tuesday, January 17th, 1899, being a national holiday, all Government offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

Wm. C. Parke arrived at 11:55 last night from Kauai to attend the funeral this afternoon of his late brother-in-law, R. D. Walbridge.

The police, as well as men of the Battalion of Engineers are looking for a deserter. The man escaped from the garrison guard house.

Col. Greené, caretaker at the Executive building grounds, is making provision to display potted palms and ferns on the makai lanai.

The Interior Department calls for sealed tenders for the construction of five sections of road in North Hilo and one section at Kaupakua.

The Supreme Court has on its calendar at the present time more business than there has been at hand at one sitting in several years.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., have just received two carloads of the famous Budweiser Beer direct from the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association.

Nance O'Neil is playing to big business at the California theater in San Francisco. Her voice was much improved by the trip to these islands.

Schuman, Fort street, has just received a large shipment of extra nice family surreys. They cannot be excelled for light running and comfort.

Lorin Andrews and wife, from New York, arrived on the Alameda. Mr. Andrews is a cousin of L. A. Thurston and goes into the office of Thurston & Carter.

Professor W. J. Yarnley is at the Queen's Hospital, probably for only a few days. Nervous prostration was the result of overwork with holiday music for churches.

Mabel Clare Craft, who was here during the flag raising time, has published at San Francisco "Hawaii Nei." The work includes some of the young lady's newspaper articles.

Special Agent Sewall and two friends occupied the Bennington's steam launch yesterday afternoon examining the harbor front. They cruised from one end to the other of the wharf line and made a detour of the offing viewing the approaches to the channel.

## MILITARY PLOT.

LONDON, December 27.—The Paris correspondent of the Chronicle says: It is asserted that the French police have seized several bundles of letters, whose contents prove that a military plot is in thorough working order.

## MARRIED.

FLINT-GARDINER—In this city, January 4, 1899, at the residence of Mrs. A. W. McLean, by the Rev. H. H. Parker, H. W. Flint, of the U. S. S. Bennington, and Nina Gardiner, of this city.

KAILI-KAIMI—On Thursday evening, January 5, 1899, at Palama, Honolulu, by Elder Abraham Fenanders, Miss Anna Kaili to Mr. Robt. Kaili, both of this city.

## DIED.

WALBRIDGE—In this city, January 4, 1899, Russell D. Walbridge, a native of Troy, N. Y., aged 49 years.

GALLAGHER—In this city, January 3, 1899, W. J. Gallagher, a native of Aurora, Ontario, Canada, aged 35 years. The funeral will be held at 10 a. m. this day from the First Methodist church.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:			FOR SAN FRANCISCO:		
CHINA	JAN. 14	NIPPON MARU	JAN. 6		
DORIC	JAN. 24	RIO DE JANEIRO	JAN. 13		
NIPPON MARU	FEB. 1	COPTIC	JAN. 27		
RIO DE JANEIRO	FEB. 9	AMERICA MARU	FEB. 4		
COPTIC	FEB. 18	CITY OF PEKING	FEB. 11		

## RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

SINGLE TRIP.		ROUND TRIP.	
For San Francisco—Cabin	\$ 75	For San Francisco—Cabin	4 mo's \$125
European Steerage	25	For Yokohama—Cabin	4 mo's 225
For Yokohama—Cabin	\$150	Cabin, 12 mo's	\$215.50
European Steerage	55	For Hongkong—Cabin	4 mo's \$252.50
For Hongkong—Cabin	\$175	Cabin, 12 mo's	\$16.25
European Steerage	100		

For general information apply to

## H. Hackfeld &amp; Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS—

## H. F. WICHMAN

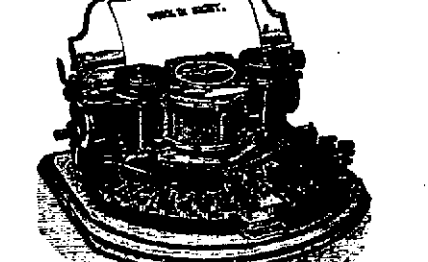
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## TYPEWRITERS' HEADQUARTERS

Buy Your Carbon Paper, Typewriter Paper and Ribbons.

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Largest Assortment, Best Quality, Lowest Prices. Agency for the.



## HAMMOND TYPEWRITERS.

FOR ALL NATIONS AND TONGUES. Remington-Sholes, and New Franklin Machines.

Call or write for Catalogues.

## Wall, Nichols Company

Your Money Savers.

## TIME TABLE







## FLAG OF HAWAII

Another Addition to Contributions  
on the Subject.

### DATE AND CAUSE OF DESIGN

Symbolism of the Colors—White,  
Red and Blue—Union Jack.  
A Change Made.

(By Jas. W. Girvin.)

The Hawaiian flag was invented about 1813 at the suggestion of an American. Prior to that date the flag of Great Britain was used as the ensign of Hawaii. There is no doubt of the friendship which existed between Kamehameha and the great explorer, Vancouver, who had shown much kindness to him and his people and probably on receipt of a present of a British flag the King was pleased to adopt it as the ensign of his country. On the breaking out of the war of 1812, between Great Britain and America, Kamehameha I was solicitous that he be not considered an ally of either of these great powers, with both of whom he was in friendly relations. He, therefore, decided to adopt an ensign which at once should show his friendship to both and at the same time would display his independence of either.

The inventor of the flag was no doubt the King, himself, and the maker of it under his directions, was Capt. Geo. C. Beckley, an Englishman who had been made a high chief, and whose descendants are still amongst us.

The King said that the adoption of the "Union Jack" was to demonstrate his friendship for England. The "Union Jack," named so from its being a union of the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Patrick, and which was called the "meteor flag of England" was invented after the union with Ireland in 1801.

By adopting the stripes and tricolor of America he showed his friendship to that country, and the tout ensemble of the flag linked his with the two greatest commercial countries of the world.

The King understood the meaning of the three colors better than he did that of the three crosses.

He ordered white, symbolical of purity and sincerity, for the uppermost stripe, nothing being higher than the sun from whence emanates the brilliant white light by which all things are discerned. The ancient priests invariably wore white tapa garments when officiating at any propitiatory sacrifice.

In ignorance of the wisdom of Kamehameha, the Great, in adopting white for the upper bar, many natives of late years have declaimed against it, saying that it presaged that the white man would eventually rule the land. Kamehameha III, had no such presentiment. The motto he adopted for the Hawaiian coat of arms, "Ua mau ke ea o ka aina i ka pono" (the breath of the land is continued through righteousness) is the highest sentiment to be found on the escutcheon of any of the nations of the earth. Had the Hawaiian rulers lived up to it the whites would never have dominated the land.

The King ordered red as the color for the second bar, as it was a color very highly prized by the people, it being symbolical of blood, "which is the life." Singular it is that this is the only color which will not fade and has been held in as high esteem by royalty as purple among the nations. The best red we know of is manufactured from the cochineal and is in reality the blood of that insect.

He ordered blue for the lowermost stripe, blue being a symbol of continuity, in the hope that his Kingdom would continue forever. From the azure vault of heaven which encircles the globe and from the deep blue sea which encircles the islands his idea of continuity was obtained.

These three stripes were thrice repeated. At the present time the legally adopted flag of Hawaii is minus the lower or blue stripe, as the Hawaiian flag, as seen and described by Capt. de Freycinet, floating at Kawaihau and over the fort at Honolulu in 1817.

At what time this last bar was dropped, or why, history sayeth not. It may be that some ingenious person, wishing to make a more symmetrical flag, or one of better proportions, dropped the ninth bar and soothed the Hawaiians by suggesting that the eight remaining bars represented the eight inhabited islands of the group. This was absurd, as late discoveries have proven that Nihaui was as much an inhabited island as Kahooolawe. However, we have the Hawaiian flag as it is and it has been universally admired. We trust it will long remain the State flag of Hawaii. It is a singular coincidence that at this period of the world's history when the great Anglo-Saxon nations, Great Britain and America, are approaching so near to one another in a great alliance, that the better should have annexed a people whose flag was a combination of those of the two, and probably just in time to save that flag from being absorbed by an aggressive oriental nation.

JAMES W. GIRVIN.

### SANTA CLAUS SHIP.

The transport St. Paul (Christmas ship) arrived at Manila Dec. 22. When Captain Hays was leaving he said he would reach the Philippines in plenty of time for the boys to get their Christmas presents and he kept his word. There will be no delay in unloading the steamer and the chances are that by tonight or tomorrow morning every

boy in blue will be admiring the good things sent to him from home.

GEN. SHAFTER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—A Washington special says: It has been decided by the War Department to reinstate Gen. Merritt in command of the Department of the East, whence he was taken for his mission to Manila, and send Gen. Shafter back to the Pacific Coast in command of the Department of California. The orders will be issued soon after Gen. Merritt's conference with the President and Secretary Alger.

### CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—It is positively asserted in well-informed quarters that there will be no friction over the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It is expected that Ambassador Pauncefote will shortly receive orders from London to open negotiations with Secretary Hay. It is understood that Great Britain will ask for some concession from the United States in return. A story in circulation here is to the effect that Henry White brought the desire of the Americans to the notice of Lord Salisbury.

### NO HABEAS CORPUS.

Justice Whiting Refuses to Grant Second Writ.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, W. Austin Whiting has declined to allow the second petition of Geo. A. Davis for a writ of habeas corpus. The court reasons that on December 30th, 1898, the Supreme Court decided that Davis was lawfully imprisoned under a mittimus wherein he was ordered to pay a fine of fifty dollars or be imprisoned until the same be paid, on conviction of contempt of court, and also on a mittimus for a conviction of an offense of a contempt of court whereby he was to be imprisoned for ten days, such imprisonment to take effect after the satisfaction of the first mittimus; that at such date the first mittimus had not been satisfied and the second mittimus had not gone into effect, and also that it does not definitely appear upon the face of the petition that the first mittimus has been satisfied, and that the petition is contradictory to the records of the Supreme Court and matters therein contained.

### It Has a Value.

According to the press of Berlin, London and Paris, the desire of the United States to acquire Kusaie, or Strong's Island, in the Pacific, created much disturbance in European diplomatic circles. What had been recorded as of minor importance when compared with the acquisition of the Philippines suddenly burst forth in Berlin as a subject upon which Germany "should make representations of remonstrance." In London it was pointed out that besides being invaluable to the States as a coaling station, making that part of the Pacific secured by the United States Navy and doubly fortifying their position in the Philippines, the island would be particularly serviceable in connection with the new cable, which from Strong's Island can take an almost due westerly course, the other landing points being Ruk Lagoon, in the Caroline Archipelago, and the Pelew Islands, and thence northward to Manila. The island, although known to early Spanish navigators, was rediscovered by an American whaler in 1804. In 1824, the Frenchman Duperry visited the island and wrote of the value and importance of the place: "It offers good ports for carenage, abundance of water, and refreshments of different sorts." A few years ago Strong's Island just escaped being included in the German protected sphere of the Marshall Islands. When the dispute arose between Spain and Germany as to the ownership of the Caroline Islands, which extended over nearly twenty degrees of latitude, the latter nation, when the Pope awarded the group to Spain as hers by prior right, was bitterly disappointed at failing to induce his Holiness to include Kusaie within the German boundary. Germany's own mid-Pacific naval station, Jaluit, in the Marshall Islands, being nothing but a sandy atoll, with a bad entrance into a lagoon whose waters are so shallow for a long distance out from the shore as to be practically useless as a naval station, except to small and light-draught vessels. Port Lele, on the eastern side of Strong's Island, has a narrow, deep entrance, (five to six fathoms), free from obstructions. In the palmy days of American whaling—1850 to 1860—the ships would simply tie up to a rude stone wharf, built by the natives for the benefit of their always welcome American visitors. The harbor is so landlocked that the severest storms fail to disturb its waters. The vegetation on the island, it is said, is capable of supporting a large population.

### WHEN YOU HAVE A BAD COLD

You want the best medicine that can be obtained, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a permanent cure.

You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectation easy.

You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia.

You want a remedy that is pleasant to take.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only medicine in use that meets all of these requirements. This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. It has many rivals, but for the speedy and permanent cure of bad colds, stands without a peer and its splendid qualities are everywhere admired and praised. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

## ON CHURCH SIDE

Separation to Occur in the  
New Possession.

### AID OF ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

This is Desired by President  
McKinley—Property Rights to be  
Respected—Taxes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—President McKinley is extremely anxious to see Archbishop Ireland appointed papal delegate to the Philippines. The dissolution of Church and State in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico is to be accomplished at the earliest possible moment. President McKinley has determined so long as these islands remain under the military control of the United States the laws of this country relative to church and property shall be applied therein.

Under this decision, much property held by the church in these possessions will be required to pay taxes. The church holdings in the Philippines are particularly large. The ecclesiastics own fully three-fourths of the public lands, including most of the desirable portions. Much land and many buildings are also owned by the church in Cuba and Porto Rico, either as grants or as church investments. All of this property, which forms church endowments, will have to contribute its share to the tax revenues of the islands. The churches proper, and such buildings as are necessarily a part of the church establishments, will be exempt. The President has promised, however, that there shall be no confiscation of church property, such as occurred in Mexico when Juarez established a republic there. Property rights, whether of churches or of individuals, the President has said, shall be respected in all territory wrested from Spain. While, therefore, confirming the Catholic church in its present possessions, the President's decision will make the church one of the largest taxpayers in support of the new regime. It will pay its share of the cost of the new Government.

The establishment of this new order of things will be a delicate task. In view of the magnitude of the question, as far as the Philippines are concerned, the President is desirous of having the Pope send as representative an American prelate who understands the laws of the United States, who appreciates the spirit of our institutions and who can explain to the Philippine clergy the purity of our motives. He believes that Archbishop Ireland would make an excellent papal representative, as well as an intelligent mediator between the military authorities and the Philippine clergy. The Administration's desires in this respect will be intimated to the Roman pontiff unofficially.

Archbishop Ireland, when he sails for Rome, in a few days, will explain to the Holy See the attitude of this Government. The President's wishes are being conveyed to the Vatican through other channels. There is reason to believe the President wishes to receive respectful consideration inasmuch as the appointment of Archbishop Chappelle, as the Pope's representative in Cuba, was made in pursuance to the Administration's suggestion.

There is no disposition to make this a permanent post for Archbishop Ireland, but the President believes that a three months' visit by the Archbishop in the Philippines would be of value, not only to the Catholic church, but to this country as well.

### "MAKE IT PUBLIC."

A Boston Man Says: Use My Name as Much as You Like—Why? Let Him Tell You.

Our representative called on a gentleman of Boston, whose case is of interest to you, if similarly afflicted, as his testimony is thoroughly reliable, and he is not only glad of his relief but not afraid to tell all about it and give the full credit where it is due.

Mr. L. C. Glidden residing at Eulaw St., East Boston, is the gentleman. Our representative asked, "Mr. Glidden you have taken Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, did they do you any good?"

"Yes, sir, they did, I am happy to say."

"What seemed to be your trouble?"

"I suppose it was kidney complaint. The symptoms pointed that way, and there was soreness of the kidneys. It commenced about six months ago, and grew into a constant backache, increased my urinary trouble, until it was painful to stand, and it sitting it almost took my life to get up. I went to Knight's Pharmacy, 97 Court Street, and bought a box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills in hopes of getting relief. I had failed to find in other remedies, took them as directed and am well."

"Are you convinced that it was the Doan's Backache Kidney Pills that effected the cure?"

"It was. They are the best medicine I ever took—there is no mistake about that—and too much cannot be said for them, and you may use my name as much as you like, as I shall personally recommend them to everybody."

Is it any wonder we are glad to make this public? This very statement may be the means of relief to many.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50 by all dealers, or will be forwarded by mail to any address on receipt of price, by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, agents for the islands.



## Whispering in Beauty's Ear

The secret of preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair to be found only in CUTICURA SOAP, greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of unsightly blemishes, red, rough hands, and falling hair, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES

Sold throughout the world. British depot: FRANCIS NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. Forres Dudge and Co., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A. Send to Messrs. NEWBURY for "The Skin, Scalp, and Hair," a book of 44 pages, fully illustrated, with complete description and treatment, post free.

## California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.  
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS  
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

## Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, & FERTILIZERS,  
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,  
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

## C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## Occident and Orient!

BOTH ENDS MEET AT

## HOLLISTER & CO.'S

## TOBACCO STORE.

## Havana and Manila Cigars

Just Received ex. Stms, Belgic  
and Australia.

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.

### A Trade Introduction:--

Mr. Pipsaw, cordially: Dr. File, shake hands with my dear friend, Mr. Handsaw, who is feeling a trifle dull. You made such a good job of my teeth that I thought I would bring him up to have his fixed.

\*\*\*\*\*

The teeth on the saws we sell do not need attention for some time after you get them; they are all sharpened and set.

\*\*\*\*\*

Everything in this line from the small Panel Saws to the big two Man Wood Saws, at

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

## INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND  
LIFE. Established 1836.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.  
CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Haw. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE CO.;

WILHELMIA OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE CO.

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF

CANADA;

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL

UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,  
River and Land Transport,  
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,890,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897.

£13,568,989.

1- Authorized Capital—£2,000,000 £ a d

Subscribed — 2,750,000

Paid up Capital 687,500 0 0

2- Fire Funds 2,748,919 7 4

3- Life and Annuity Funds 10,177,670 1 0

£13,568,989 8 9

Revenue Fire Branch 1,561,877 3 9

Revenue Life and Annuity 1,375,611 1 0

Branches.....£2,921,988 4 0

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE,

IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Edo Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.



## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, January 3  
Br. bk. Anamba, Harder, 6 mos. from Liverpool, via Montevideo, 82 days, 1,770 tons mds. to T. H. Davies & Co.  
Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, 23 days from Port Townsend; 702M feet dressed lumber and 180M feet rough lumber, 500M shingles to Lewers & Cooke.  
Br. stmr. Tartar, Pybus, 11 days from Yokohama; 320 tons mds., 705 Jap. immigrants, to T. H. Davies & Co.  
Br. bk. Dominion, Berquish, 63 days from Newcastle; 1,960 tons of coal to W. G. Irwin & Co.

Wednesday, January 4.  
Am. stmr. Mariposa, Hayward, 16 days from Sydney, via Auckland 12 days, and Apia 7 days; pass. and mds. to W. G. Irwin & Co.  
Stmr. Iwa, George, 8 hrs. from Kahala.  
Stmr. Upolu, Henningson, 18 hrs. from Kohala.

Thursday, January 5.  
Am. ship Tacoma, Pederson, 13 1/2 days from San Francisco.  
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, 13 hrs. from Kapa; 2,400 bags rice to C. Brewer & Co.  
Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, 13 hrs. from Hanalei; 4,825 bags sugar, H. Hackfeld & Co.  
Am. stmr. Alameda, Von Oterendorp, 6 days 20 hrs. from San Francisco; pass. and mds. to W. G. Irwin & Co.  
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, from Kauai.

## SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, January 3.  
Stmr. Maui, Freeman, Kahului.  
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Hilo.  
Stmr. Lenua, Bennett, Molokai.  
Stmr. Manna Loa, Smerson, Kona.  
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, Hanalei.  
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, Nawiliwili.  
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapa.  
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, Waimea.  
Stmr. Noeau, Pederson.  
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Waialeale.

Schr. Moi Wahine, Wilson, Kohala.

Wednesday, January 4.  
Br. stmr. Tartar, Pybus, Vancouver.  
Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, Honokaa.  
Stmr. Waialeale, Green, Kilauea.  
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, Lahaina.  
Am. stmr. Mariposa, Hayward, San Francisco.  
Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, Koloa.

Thursday, January 5.  
Stmr. Alameda, Von Oterendorp, Colonies.  
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapa.

## MEMORANDA.

Per stmr. Mariposa, Jan. 4.—Left Sydney Dec. 19, 5:10 p. m.; arrived at Auckland Dec. 23, 5:00 p. m.; left Auckland Dec. 24, 5:30 p. m.; arrived Apia, Dec. 28, at 1:30 p. m.; left Apia Dec. 28, at 4 p. m.

## IMPORTATIONS.

Per stmr. Mariposa, Jan. 4.—10 cs. drapery, 1 cs. cigars, 1 cs. dry goods, 4 cs. preserves, 5 cs. crockery, 1 cs. medicine, 1 cs. L. goods, 1 cs. cottons, 46 bxs. window glass, 9 pkgs leather, 4 cs. wine, 20 cs. ginon, 1 cs. photos, 50 cs. mullet, 22 cs. limes.

## CONSIGNEES.

Per stmr. Mariposa, Jan. 4.—W. G. Irwin & Co. Holders of the B. I., E. Hoffschlager & Co., L. von Tempky, D. G. Camarinos, G. Andrews, H. McIntyre.

## SPOKEN.

Am. whaling bark W. Morgan, Scullen master, 32 days from San Francisco to Ponape in the Caroline group, was spoken by the steamer Upolu at 9 a. m. December 29, 1898, while close to Honolulu.

## DISASTERS.

LIKME (stmr.) from Tacoma for San Pedro, put into Astoria Dec. 26, with cargo of lime on fire, attempt being made to smother fire with steam. The general belief is that the steamer will burn to the water's edge.

## PASSENGERS.

Arrived.  
From the Colonies, per stmr. Mariposa, Jan. 4.—Edwin McClellan, C. W. Buma, T. H. Grant, Dr. and Mrs. Lee.  
From San Francisco, per stmr. Alameda, Jan. 5.—Lorin Andrews and wife, H. P. Baldwin, Miss Maria Beckwith, A. W. Bennett, C. T. Boughman, J. B. Castle, W. Douglas, Mrs. J. Fennell, W. A. Gardner, wife and child, Miss Gardner, W. C. Gregg, wife and four children, J. A. S. Gordon and wife, H. Halstead, John N. Kirk and wife, H. Krusi, B. H. Lucke, Alva Mayne, Chas. P. Pollak, R. J. Putnam, C. S. Roe, Miss Bertha Ben Taylor, T. J. Word and wife, Apia, Rev. D. D. Lake and wife and child, Auckland, John Birrell, Wilfred Taylor or H. S. Roberts, Sydney, R. B. Beale, R. A. Brown, R. G. Casey, A. Dixon, Mrs. H. Fisher, Gustave Heberlein, G. W. Lamb, Richard L. Malcolm, F. A. Peters, wife and child, and nurse, Mrs. P. C. B. Palmer, E. Rich, Mrs. G. R. Rutherford, Miss Seeger, Wm. Smith, E. C. Studholme, John at Honolulu for Sydney, S. W. Bates, Harriett S. Gray and wife, G. G. Peters.  
From Kapa, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, Jan. 5.—W. G. Irwin & Co. (Paras).

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Claudine, Jan. 5.—Volcano, Mrs. Durkee, Mrs. Hudson, J. H. McGowan, Mrs. McGowan, N. B. Dunton, C. Nell, W. C. Kinney, M. B. Mirham, Miss P. Jones, Miss Meine, Rev. David Alana and wife, K. K. Hyde, Jr., J. M. Kane, Mrs. Mead, C. A. Doty, M. S. Strackwald, Miss Chase, S. Lukua, M. S. Panui, Chas. C. Ching, Miss A. Hornor, Miss Loran, Mrs. Ching, L. Ching, C. S. Shanklin, Chas. Schloesser, Dr. W. L. Moore and wife, D. H. Cape, Dr. Tracy and wife, Akaka and wife.

E. P. Dole, H. R. Bryant, Mrs. P. Peck, and three children, Henry Wall, M. S. Levy.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Manna Loa, Jan. 3.—Mrs. C. H. Dickey, C. W. Baldwin, E. G. Ferreira, N. W. Griswold, W. Lichtenberg, A. Young and wife, T. F. Dredge, Mr. Hyman, Mrs. L. M. Vettesen, W. P. Harmon, son and wife, C. W. Dent, Mrs. Scrimgeour, Mrs. Murdoch, Miss Brockie, Mr. Henriques and wife, Miss Lucy Peabody, Dr. McWayne, Miss Marcos, H. T. Mills and wife, Miss M. Hooper, W. Hooper, Geo. Clark.

For Hanalei, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, Jan. 3.—Paul Isenberg.

For Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Jan. 3.—W. H. Rice, L. Benjamin, L. Conradi, K. Hijama and wife, Mr. Williams, Mrs. D. Kruse, Mrs. R. Kruse, P. E. Wilson, Miss Mary Rice.

For Waimea, per stmr. Mikahala, Jan. 3.—W. A. Wall, H. M. Coke, Miss Anna Blackstadt.

For Honokaa, per stmr. Iwalani, Jan. 4.—Miss Jordan, Mr. Frank.

For Koloa, per stmr. Kilohana, Jan. 4.—Miss J. Smith.

For Maui, per stmr. Maui, Jan. 3.—The Misses Alexander, Mrs. H. Anderson and two sons, Antonio De Souza, Andrew Adams, L. M. Whitehouse, John Wilson, R. C. Searle, B. K. Kallwae, wife and child, Homer Kallwitz, J. H. Nishwitz, Mrs. L. A. Ohoy and child, Mrs. R. C. Searle, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Miss Vida, Miss Cornwell, Mrs. Sodergren, G. Tanaka, wife and three children.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Mariposa, Jan. 4.—E. M. Omstead and wife, H. M. Rodgers, T. A. Graham, wife and son, Miss Vollerton, Mrs. C. Turner, A. F. Rooker, F. Chandler, J. Heland, N. S. Clarke and wife, L. M. Polachek.

For the Colonies, per stmr. Alameda, Jan. 5.—S. W. Bates, Harold S. Gray and wife, G. G. Peters.  
For Kapa, per stmr. James Makee, Jan. 5.—Miss Hardwick, J. B. Freitas, W. Thompson.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

Nauiola quarantine station is filling up.

The bark City of Adelaide, hence, loads redwood at Humboldt Bay for Sydney.

Capt. Berquist, of the bark Dominion, which arrived from Newcastle coal laden yesterday, is accompanied by his wife as passenger.

C. M. Wilbur, purser on the China, has been ordered transferred to the City of Para, sailing between San Francisco and Central America.

The British bark Anamba, from Liverpool, which arrived yesterday, is nearly six months out, having put into Montevideo on September 16th in distress, sailing hence on October 8th.

The United States transport Scandia is on the dry dock in San Francisco. Her place has been taken by the steamer Morgan, rechartered by the United States Government—which is now loading for Manila.

The United States transport ship Tacoma with 111 mules and some twenty-eight cavalrymen aboard docked at Fishmarket wharf yesterday morning from San Francisco. The mules left here on her previous trip will be taken to Manila.

The ship Tillie E. Starbuck, which loads sugar at Hilo for New York, is due at that port this week, having sailed from Portland, Oregon, December 21st. Capt. Curtis is accompanied by his wife and family and should time permit may favor Honolulu by a visit.

The steamer Centennial sailed for San Francisco from Seattle December 24th, having on board the officers of the new Japanese cruiser Chitose. The Chitose went out on her trial trip December 28th and will cross the Pacific to Yokohama the first week in February. It is more than likely she will stop at Honolulu en route.

The Ke Au Hou reports Kauai sugar as follows: Kilauea, 5,000 bags, Kapa, 1,500 bags; Hanalei, 8,000 bags; Lihue, 600 bags; Koloa, 1,600 bags; Makaweli, 400 bags; Waimea, 1,000 bags; Kekaha, 3,500 bags sugar; Hanalei, 4,000 bags paddy. Steamer Hall at Hanalei loading sugar; steamer Mikahala at Waimea loading sugar.

The Colonial liner Alameda docked at Oceanic wharf at 7 o'clock yesterday morning after one of the smoothest runs ever made between that port and the Islands. With the exception of a slight northwest breeze for a few days after leaving the Golden Gate the Alameda had a sea of glass. The Alameda was delayed in San Francisco twenty-four hours on account of the British mails. She sailed for Sydney via Suva at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The British steamer Tartar brought 705 Japanese immigrants from Yokohama and a small cargo of Oriental merchandise yesterday. The steward, Kabayashi, died on the arrival of the Tartar in port from pneumonia and was buried last evening. The S. S. Tartar sailed for Vancouver B. C. at 9 o'clock last night. The Tartar having the prior right for delivery being a mail steamer, under the Pacific Mail wharf which berth is occupied today by the O. O. S. S. Konoura Maru.

## NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock noon of January 23, 1899, for the construction of five sections of road in N. Hilo and one section at Kaupukua.

Specifications at the office of Superintendent of Public Works, and at the Telephone office in Hilo, and those for N. Hilo at Papaloa Store.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.  
January 6th, 1899. 2035-3t

## ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

TO THE INHABITANTS AND OTHER PERSONS LIABLE TO PAY TAXES IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The Assessors of the Hawaiian Islands hereby give notice that their offices will be open from the FIRST TO THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, inclusive, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. (Sundays and holidays excepted), and on SATURDAYS until 12 noon, and all persons liable to be taxed in said Hawaiian Islands, either in their own right or as Guardian, Administrator, Executor, Trustee or otherwise, are required by law to bring in to the Assessors, within the time above specified, true lists of all their polls and estates, both real and personal.

Your attention is called to the following regulations of the Board of Equalization for the Assessment and Collection of Taxes for the Hawaiian Islands:

No. 1.—Value of land to be separate from value of buildings and improvements.  
No. 2.—In making a return, state the street and number of lots in town, or lots in the country shall be described by noting the name of the Hi or Ahupuaa in which they are situated and the number of the Land Commission Award and Royal Patent under which the land is held, and the area. Also, state if any property has been sold during the year, to whom and for what price.  
No. 3.—Returns of Personal Property are to be as of your books of January 1, 1899.

No. 4.—Under Leasehold Interests a schedule must be given of all leases, their term, rental and unexpired term.  
No. 5.—Growing crops of all kinds, not specified above, are taxable. Growing rice is to be assessed May 1.

No. 6.—All Schedules attached to this return are a part thereof and must be filled out as follows:

Schedule A.—Entitled "Growing Crop of Cane," requires the following particulars: No. of Acres. Description. Value per Acre, and Estimated Yield in Tons of Sugar of Crop Cane.

Schedule B.—Entitled "Lands Leased," requires particulars as per rule No. 4.  
Schedule C.—Entitled "Lands held in Fee Simple," requires particulars as per rule No. 2. Also state is the land in Forest, Cane or Pasture.

Schedule D.—Entitled "Cattle List," requires number and value of working and herd cattle, milch cows and bulis, native or imported.  
Schedule E.—Entitled "Information Required in Estimating Aggregate Value of Business Enterprise for Profit," required by Section 58, Session Laws 1896," statement of past year's business. Amount gross receipts. Total actual running expenses. Amount net profits. Number of tons of crop if a sugar, coffee or rice plantation. Sales of corporation stock. Name of vendor. Name of vendee. Number of shares, price paid, number tons, estimated crop for the succeeding year. Estimated aggregate value of business enterprise.

No. 7.—Consignments of Property wherever from in or out of bond are to be taxed here.  
No. 8.—Personal taxes shall be paid by every male inhabitant of the Hawaiian Islands between the ages of twenty and sixty years unless exempt by law.

JONATHAN SHAW

Assessor of Oahu

C. H. DICKEY

Assessor of Maui

NATHAN C. WILLFONG

Assessor of Hawaii

I. K. FARLEY

Assessor of Kauai

Approved by

S. M. DAMON,

Minister of Finance

Honolulu, December 31, 1898

The Minister of Finance approves of the following list of persons to act as

Deputy Assessors and Collectors for the year 1899:

## OAHU.

Oahu.....Alexander D. Thompson  
Honolulu.....Henry C. Ovenden  
Ewa and Waianae.....Frank K. Archer  
Waialua.....A. S. Mahulu  
Koolauloa.....William K. Rathbun  
Koolau.....Henry C. Adams  
Koolau.....James Davis

## MAUI.

Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.....  
.....G. H. Dunn  
Waikuku.....William T. Robinson  
Makawao.....W. O. Aiken  
Hana.....A. Gross

## HAWAII.

Hilo and North Hilo.....Geo. H. Williams  
Hamakua.....William Horner  
South Kohala.....Wilmot Vredenburg  
North Kohala.....Eben P. Low  
North Kona.....J. Kaelmakale  
South Kona.....H. John Ahu  
Kau.....William P. Fennell  
Puna.....Henry J. Lyman

## KAUAI.

Waimea and Niihau.....T. Brandt  
Koloa.....Henry Blake  
Lihue.....J. B. Hanaiki  
Kawahau.....J. W. Neal  
Hanalei.....W. E. H. Deverill

Approved: S. M. DAMON, Minister of Finance.

Honolulu, December 31, 1898  
2035-2tF 5121-3tew

## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Honolulu, H. I., December 7, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan C. Wilfong has been appointed as Tax Assessor and Collector for the Third Division, Island of Hawaii.

S. M. DAMON, Minister of Finance.

## HAWAIIAN COMMERCIAL AND SUGAR COMPANY VS. THE MAUI RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## REPUTATION OF PURPORTED CONVEYANCE.

I, George M. Rolph, Secretary of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, do hereby certify, that at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of said corporation held at its principal office on December 15, 1898, which said special meeting was duly called and assembled, and at which said special meeting a quorum was present and voting, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the deed, dated February 26, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, in Liber 177 on pages 259 to 263, purporting to be an indenture between the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co., and the Maui Railroad and Steamship Co., and purporting to have been executed on the part of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. by R. Spreckels as its president and also as its attorney-in-fact, is hereby disavowed and repudiated, together with the conveyance therein made, or purporting to be made, by the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co., to the Maui Railroad and Steamship Co., and the further conveyance therein covenanted to be made, and that the certificate of the Maui Railroad and Steamship Co., for 500 of its paid up shares said to have been given by it to R. Spreckels as trustee for the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co., as the sole consideration for said transaction, be returned, and that R. Spreckels be requested to return the same to the Maui Railroad and Steamship Co., and further that the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. hereby releases said Maui Railroad and Steamship Co., from its covenant contained in said indenture and demand a re-conveyance of the property in said deed conveyed and also a release from the covenant therein contained to convey further property to said Maui Railroad and Steamship Co.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said corporation, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1898.

(Signed) GEO. M. ROLPH Secretary  
(Seal) 5121-2035

HAWAIIAN COMMERCIAL AND SUGAR COMPANY VS. ROYAL D. MEAD.

REPUTATION OF PURPORTED ASSIGNMENT OF LEASE.

I, George M. Rolph, Secretary of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, do hereby certify, that at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of said corporation held at its principal office on December 15, 1898, which said special meeting was duly called and assembled, and at which said special meeting a quorum was present and voting, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the indenture of March 5th, 1898, purporting to have been made by and between this Company and Royal D. Mead, assigning to him a certain lease dated July 18th, 1893, between the Walluku Sugar Company and Claus Spreckels, recorded in Liber 144, pages 72, 73 and 74 in the Registrar's office at Oahu, and all rights and powers purporting to be assigned by said indenture, be and the same are hereby expressly disavowed and repudiated, together with all the transfers of the same.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said corporation, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1898.

(Signed) GEO. M. ROLPH Secretary  
(Seal) 5121-2035

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In the matter of Antonio Borba, of Waikuku, Maui, bankrupt.

Upon reading and filing the petition of said Antonio Borba, alleging that more than six months have elapsed since he was adjudicated a bankrupt,

and praying for a discharge from all his debts.

It is ordered that Monday, January 16th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, Oahu, be and the same is hereby appointed for the hearing of said petition, at which time and place all creditors who have proved their claims against said bankrupt may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said bankruptcy should not be granted.

Honolulu, December 27, 1898.  
By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Simon Magnin, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the administrator of the estate of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such administrator.

It is ordered, that Friday, the 6th day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of the said Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

Honolulu, Nov. 29th, 1898.  
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Lou Some, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by Lou Su Shee, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to Lou Shee, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, Oahu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, December 21st, 1898.  
By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

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Honolulu, December 27, 1898.  
By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

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Honolulu, December 21st, 1898.  
By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Silva, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented to said Court, and a petition for the probate thereof, and for the issuance of letters testamentary to Patrick Silva having been filed, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 20th day of January, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, Oahu, is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, December 20th, 1898.  
By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Silva, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

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Honolulu, December 20th, 1898.  
By the Court: P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT, OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

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